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(12) **United States Patent**
Pieribone(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,347,955 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** ***May 24, 2016**(54) **DEVICE AND METHODS FOR THE
IMMUNOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION OF
CEREBROSPINAL FLUID**(71) Applicant: **Vincent Pieribone**, New Haven, CT
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INC.**, Ellington, CT (US)(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 45 days.This patent is subject to a terminal dis-
claimer.(21) Appl. No.: **13/864,616**(22) Filed: **Apr. 17, 2013**(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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9, 2010, now Pat. No. 8,445,218.(60) Provisional application No. 61/232,033, filed on Aug.
7, 2009.(51) **Int. Cl.****G01N 33/68** (2006.01)**G01N 33/53** (2006.01)**G01N 33/574** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**CPC **G01N 33/6896** (2013.01); **G01N 33/53**
(2013.01); **G01N 33/57488** (2013.01); **G01N**
2800/2871 (2013.01)(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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ABSTRACT

The present disclosure relates to detection of the presence or
absence of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a sample by the detec-
tion of one or more antigens that are enriched in CSF com-
pared to their levels in other bodily fluids. The devices and
methods are suitable for the detection of the presence or
absence of cerebrospinal fluid in samples of mixed bodily
fluids from a wide variety of human populations crossing
ethnicity, age, gender, health status and genetic variability.

4 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets

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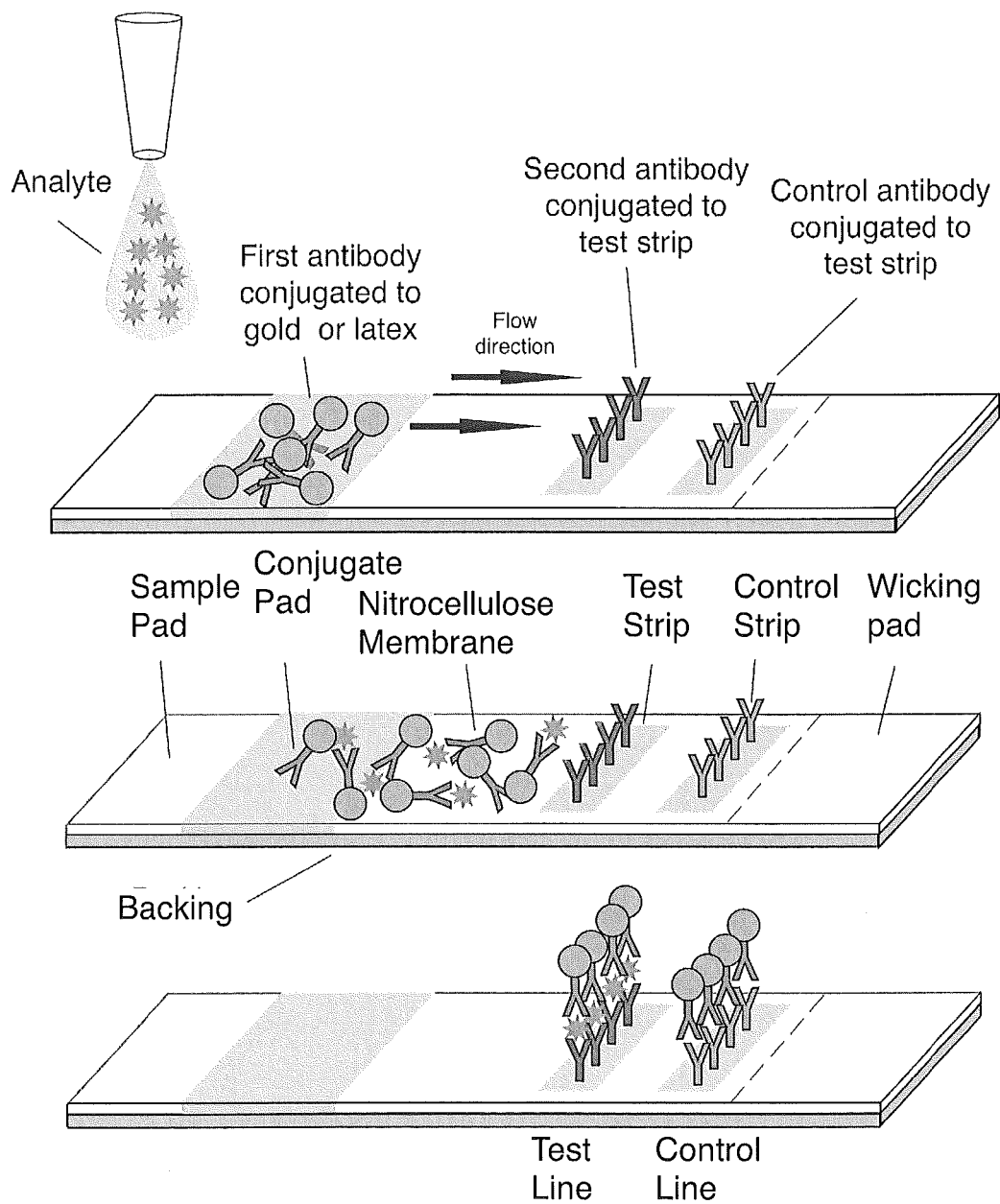


Figure 1

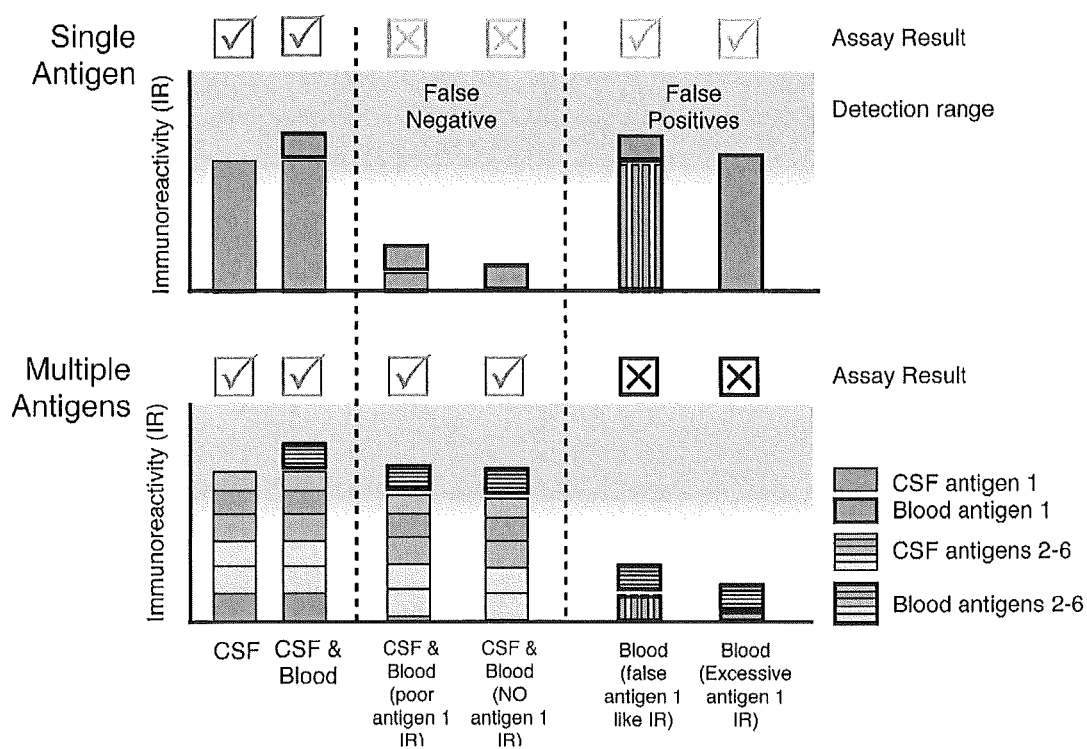


Figure 2

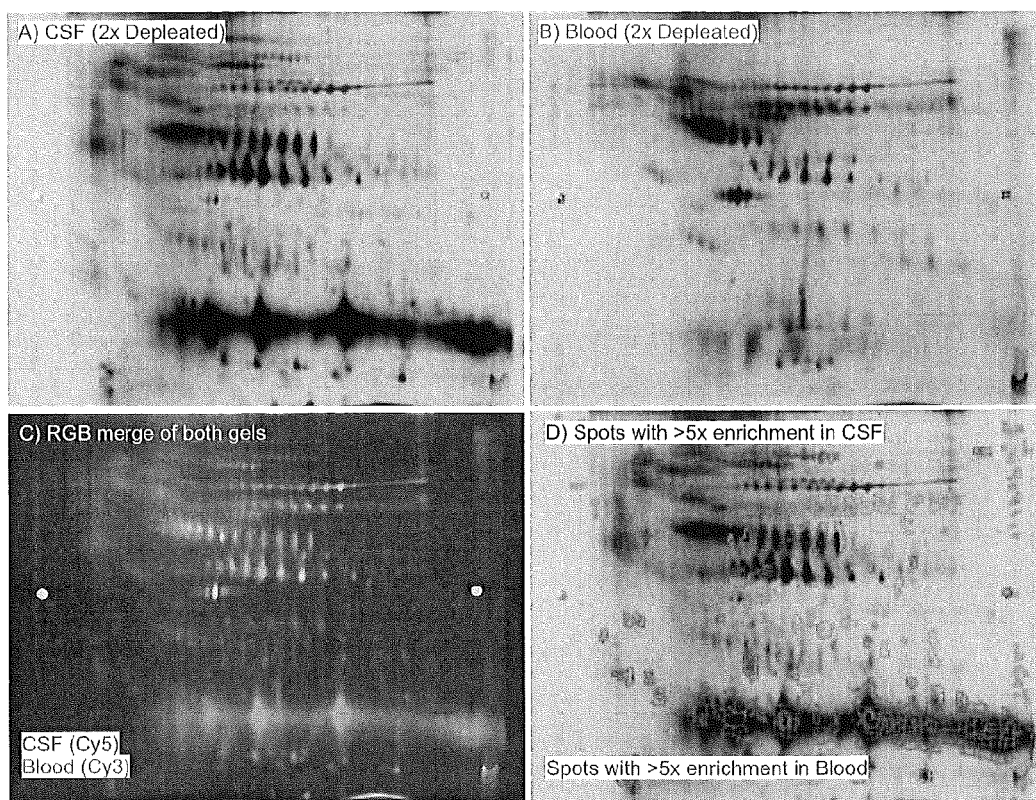


Figure 3

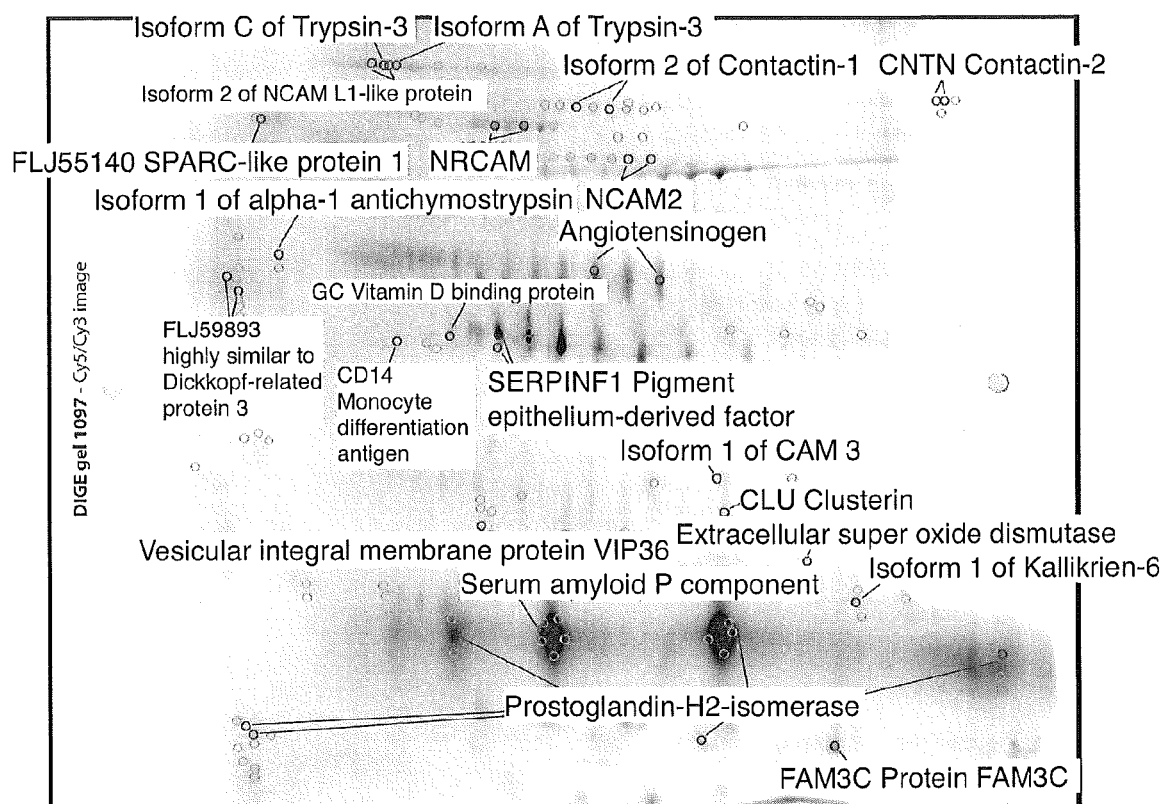


Figure 4

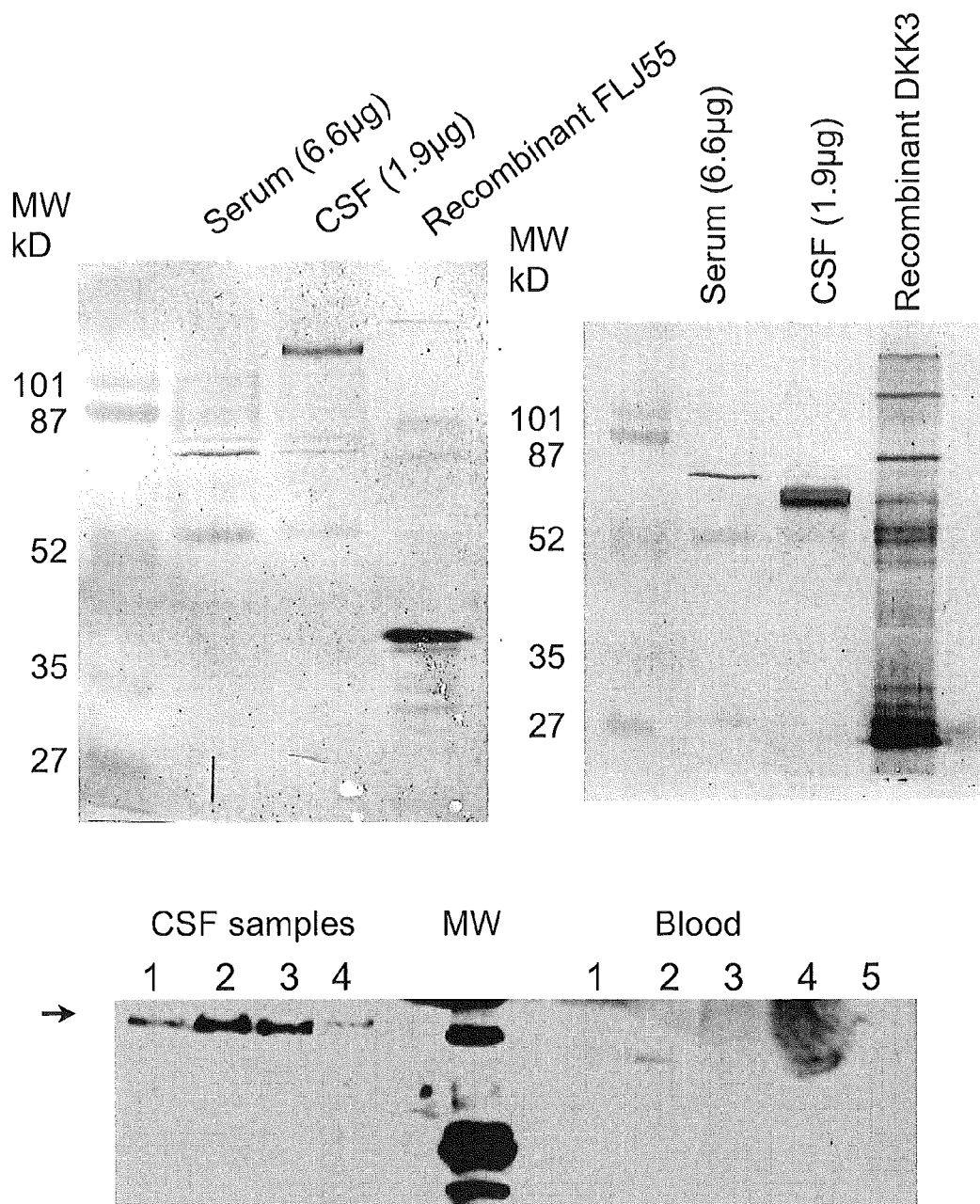


Figure 5

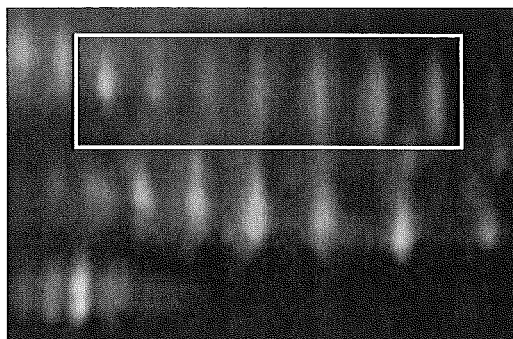


Figure 6

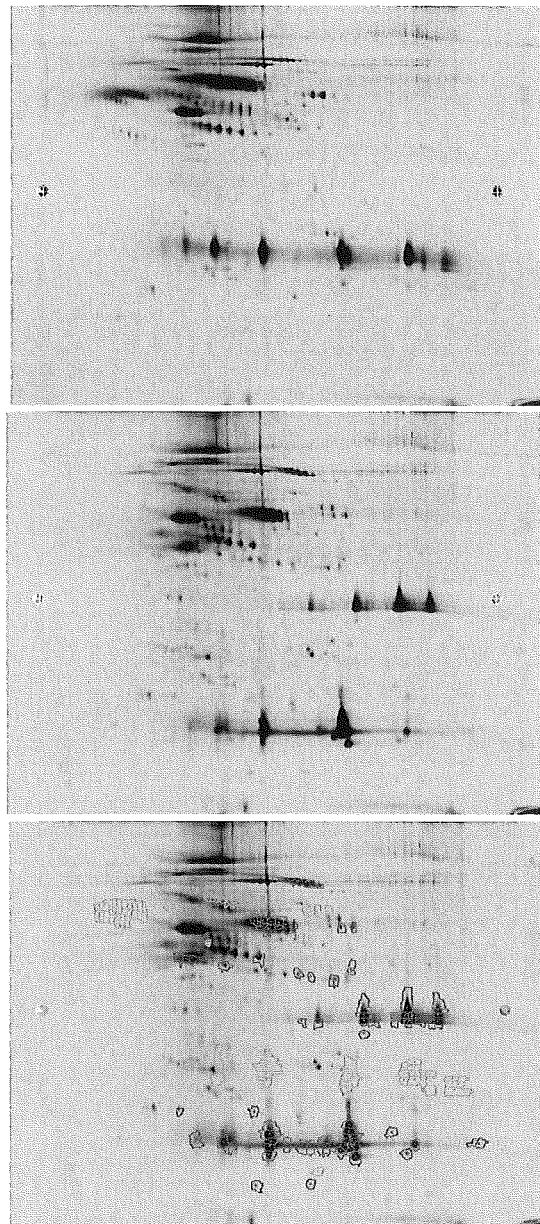


Figure 7

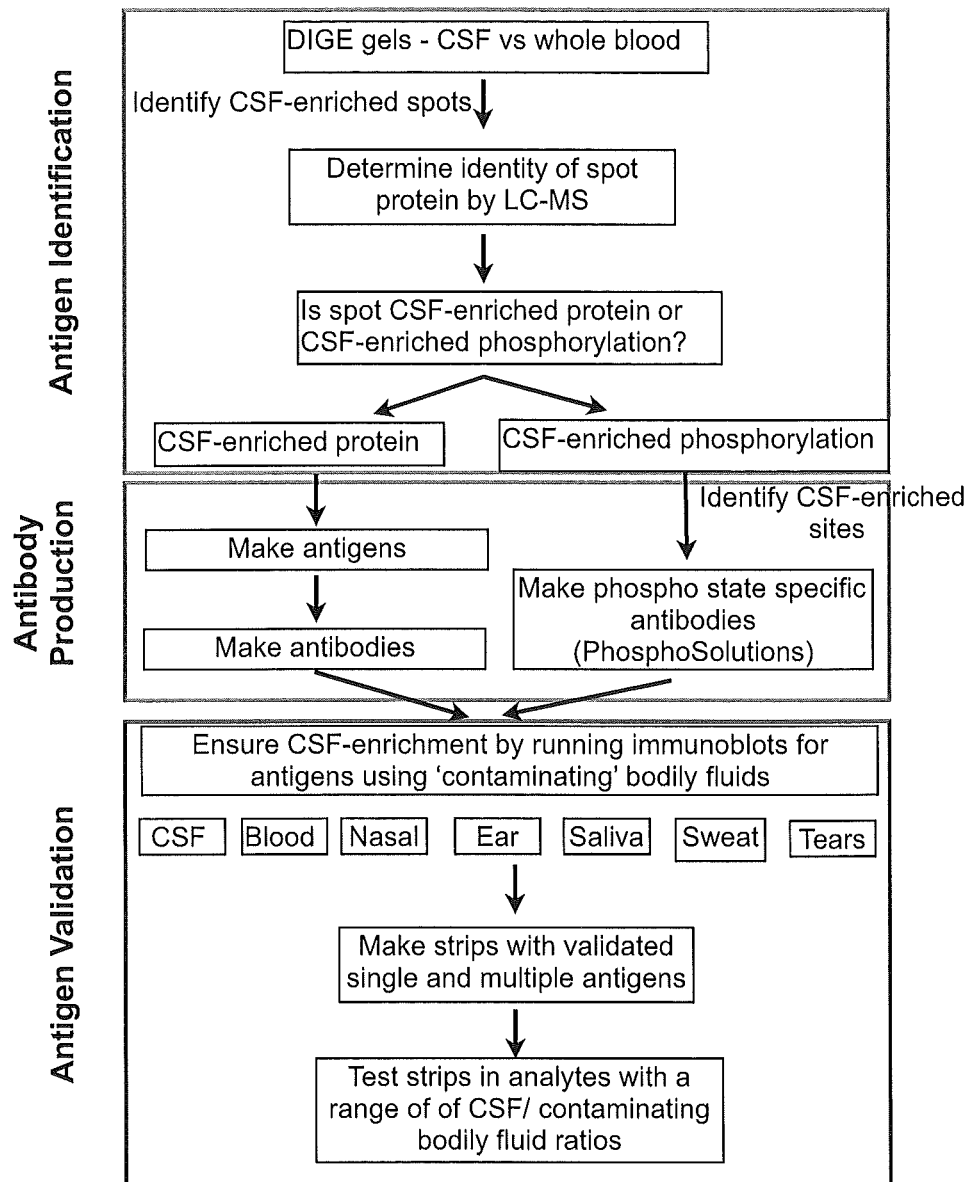


Figure 8

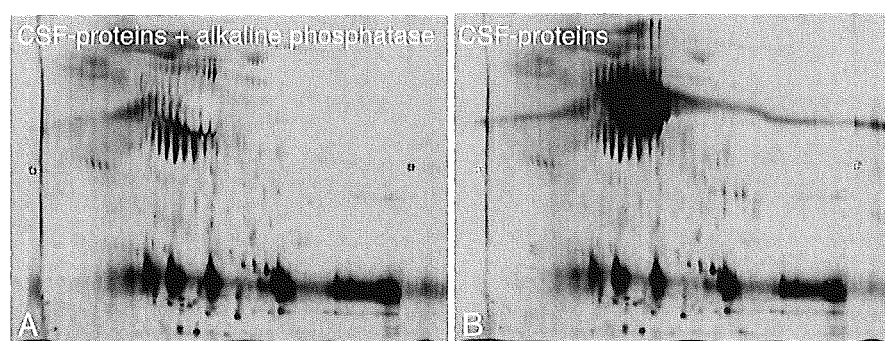


Figure 9

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DEVICE AND METHODS FOR THE IMMUNOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION OF CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/852,761 filed on Aug. 9, 2010, which is a non-provisional of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/232,033 filed on Aug. 7, 2009, incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present disclosure relates to detection of the presence or absence of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a sample by the detection of one or more proteins that are enriched in CSF compared to their levels in other bodily fluids. Described herein are devices and methods for the detection of the presence or absence of cerebrospinal fluid in samples of mixed bodily fluids from a wide variety of human populations crossing ethnicity, age, gender, health status and genetic variability.

BACKGROUND

Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), or liquor cerebrospinalis, is found in the subarachnoid space as well as in the ventricles surrounding and penetrating the central nervous system (CNS). CSF bathes the brain and spinal cord and provides hydrative, nutritive, metabolic waste removal, and hydrostatic impact buffer to neurons and glia. CSF is produced from arterial blood by the choroid plexuses of the lateral and fourth ventricles by a combined process of diffusion, pinocytosis and active transfer. The fluid also contains constituents produced by neurons and glia. After diffusion through the ventricular system into the subarachnoid space, most of the CSF is reabsorbed by the arachnoid granulations to reenter the blood stream via the dural venous plexus. Approximately 500 ml of liquor is generated every day; with a total volume of 140-150 ml for an adult, the whole CSF is renewed every 6-8 hours. The CSF is bounded by the dura throughout the CNS. More fluid is produced in the rostral CNS and more ultimately drains in the caudal spinal cord to produce a net rostral to caudal fluid flow. CSF is an isotonic mixture mostly of salts, glucose, protein and water. CSF from the lumbar region contains 15 to 45 mg/dl protein (0.3-1% of serum protein concentration) and 50-80 mg/dl glucose (60% of blood glucose). Protein concentration in cisternal and ventricular CSF is lower.

The protein landscape of the CSF can be divided into two groups: Blood derived proteins, which make up the main fraction in the CSF of healthy individuals, and brain derived proteins. Approximately 20% of the proteins in the CSF originate from the brain parenchyma, but only a subset of those are actually brain specific.

Despite the fact that the majority of liquor proteins are also found in the serum, there are multiple sources for proteins unique to the CSF:

Proteins that are released from neurons and glial cells, e.g. tau protein, S-100, and neuron-specific enolase (NSE).

Proteins released from leptomeninges, e.g. β -trace protein and cystatin C.

Proteins differentially modified by glycosylation or phosphorylation during synthesis in the choroid plexus, e.g. transthyretin (TTR), angiotensin II, and Insulin-like growth factor II.

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There is substantial overlap in the protein profile between CSF and plasma, a considerable number of proteins are unique to the CSF or are uniquely modified by phosphorylation or glycosylation in the CNS.

Lateral Flow Tests, or also known as Lateral Flow Immunochromatographic Assays or Strip Tests, are designed to rapidly detect the presence or absence of a given analyte in a heterogenous matrix. A variety of Lateral Flow Tests are currently on the market for home testing, point of care testing, or laboratory use, for instance pregnancy tests (e.g., FirstResponse®, ClearBlue®), HIV tests (e.g., OraQuick ADVANCE®, Clearview® Complete), or *Chlamydia* tests (e.g., Clearview® *Chlamydia*, in STIcheck™ *Chlamydia*).

What is needed is a test suitable for detection of CSF that is comparable to HIV tests like OraQuick ADVANCE® or Clearview® Complete: It is a point of care test; the test is only qualitative; the operator needs minimal training to use the test; the test has an internal control on the strip to verify accurate sampling.

SUMMARY

In one embodiment, a device for detection of the presence or absence of cerebrospinal fluid in a sample comprises

a sample application region,
a sample labeling region comprising a first antibody to a CSF-enriched protein,

wherein the first antibody is conjugated to a mobile particle;

a sample detection region comprising a second antibody to the CSF-enriched protein, wherein the second antibody is fixed to the sample detection region,

wherein the presence of a detectable band in the second region indicates the presence of cerebrospinal fluid in the sample.

In another embodiment, a method for detecting the presence or absence of CSF in a sample, comprises

contacting the sample with a binding partner specific for a CSF-enriched protein, and

detecting binding partner-CSF enriched protein complexes if present, wherein the presence of detectable complexes indicates the presence of CSF in the sample.

In the foregoing embodiments, the CSF antigen is Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule-like (SEQ ID NO: 1; Accession Number gi:62088238) protein; Chain A, Human Mesotrypsin Complexed With Bovine Pancreatic Trypsin Inhibitor (Bpti) (SEQ ID NO:2; Accession number gi:162330095); CNTN2 Contactin-2 precursor (SEQ ID NO: 3; Accession Number gi14827022); CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 (SEQ ID NO: 4; Accession Number gi:28373119); cDNA highly similar to SPARC-like protein 1 (unnamed protein product) (SEQ ID NO: 5; Accession Number: gi194388050); NRCAM protein (Neuronal cell adhesion molecule)[*Homo sapiens*] possibly slightly longer fragment (~96 kDa) (Accession Number: SEQ ID NO: 6; gi168534652 and SEQ ID NO: 7; gi109731501); NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2, isoform CRA_a (SEQ ID NO: 8; Accession Number gi119630409); SERPINA3 serpin peptidase inhibitor, Glade A, member 3 precursor/Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin/growth-inhibiting protein 25 [*Homo sapiens*] or slightly longer fragment of alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor (SEQ ID NO: 9; Accession Number gi146981961); AGT Angiotensinogen (SEQ ID NO: 10; Accession Number gi1553181); Angiotensinogen precursor (Serpins A8) (SEQ ID NO: 11; Accession Number gi14557287); unnamed protein product also called immunoglobulin superfamily, member 4B; in humans, also called cell

adhesion molecule 3 (SEQ ID NO: 12; Accession Number gi187608363); cDNA FLJ59893, dickkopf homolog 3 precursor (SEQ ID NO: 13; Accession Number gi40548389); SERPINF1 serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, Glade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor, Pedf), member 1 isoform 4 factor (SEQ ID NO: 14; Accession Number gi15988024); human protein similar to GC Vitamin D-binding protein PREDICTED: vitamin D-binding protein [Pan troglodytes] (SEQ ID NO: 15; Accession Number 181482); CD14 Human monocyte antigen CD14 (CD14) (SEQ ID NO: 16; Accession Number gi117646212); CADM3 *Homo sapiens* cell adhesion molecule 3 (CADM3), transcript variant 1 (SEQ ID NO: 17; Accession Number gi190080503; SEQ ID NO: 18; gi187608363 (human); Neural cell adhesion molecule variant (SEQ ID NO: 19; Accession Number gi:62088238); unnamed protein similar to CLU cDNA FLJ57622, highly similar to Clusterin (SEQ ID NO: 20; Accession number gi189054091); protein highly similar to Clusterin (SEQ ID NO: 21; Accession number gi193787502); LMAN2 Vesicular integral-membrane protein VIP36 (SEQ ID NO: 22; Accession number gi157834800); clusterin isoform 1 [*Homo sapiens*] (SEQ ID NO: 23; Accession number NM_001831.2); superoxide dismutase 3, extracellular precursor (SEQ ID NO: 24; Accession number gi118582275); fibrin alpha C term fragment (SEQ ID NO: 25; Accession number gi1223057); Chain A, Human Kallikrein 6 (Hk6) Active Form or KLK6 Isoform 1 of Kallikrein-6 (SEQ ID NO: 26; Accession number gi121465970); APCS Serum amyloid P-component/Chain A or Pentameric Human Serum Amyloid P Component (SEQ ID NO: 27; Accession number gi1576259); FAM3C Protein FAM3C/family with sequence similarity 3, member C precursor [*Homo sapiens*] note="predicted osteoblast protein; interleukin-like EMT inducer (SEQ ID NO: 28; Accession number gi155629272); protein similar to unnamed protein product [*Macaca fascicularis*] also called immunoglobulin superfamily, member 4B; in humans, also called cell adhesion molecule 3 (SEQ ID NO: 29; Accession number gi187608363); a CSF-enriched phosphorylated or dephosphorylated form of the foregoing CSF antigens; or a combination of two or more of the foregoing CSF antigens.

In another embodiment, a method for the detection of a reactant in a body fluid, tissue or microorganism comprises contacting the body fluid, tissue or microorganism with two or more antibodies, wherein each antibody specifically reacts with an antigen in the reactant, wherein reaction with each individual antibody does not indicate a positive test for the reactant, and wherein reaction with the two or more antibodies indicates a positive test for the reactant.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 Lateral Flow assay. Analyte is added to the left end of the strip either by a dropper or by direct dipping. The liquid (around 75 μ l) is wicked across the strip to the right. The conjugate pad contains soluble IgG attached to a visible particle (i.e., gold or latex microspheres). If the analyte solution contains the analyte, the antibodies conjugate and the complex migrates across the strip. The mixture first encounters the test strip, which contains immobilized antibody against the analyte. The analyte, soluble primary and visible tag, then bind to the test line. If no analyte is present the soluble fraction passes over the test line. Whether the analyte is present or not, excess soluble IgG bound to indicator binds to the immobilized anti-globin IgG bound to the control strip.

FIG. 2 shows advantages of a multi antigen approach to CSF detection. The upper figure represents single antigen

assay results for various test conditions and the bottom figure shows results of the multi antigen assay. The bars along the X axis represent different assay conditions and the Y axis represents the degree of immunoreactivity seen by the assay. The upper shaded zone indicates a positive colorimetric response on the test line of the lateral flow assay. Assays with immunoreactivity that enters the shaded zone will produce a positive test result. Bar 1: CSF Bars in the upper graph illustrate immunoreactivity of the single antigen being sufficient to produce a positive test result. Alternatively in the multiple antigen graph (lower) a combination of antigens, each producing a partial signal accumulates to produce positive assay result. Bar 2: CSF contaminated with blood produces a similar positive response with a smaller but additive blood immunoreactivity (upper bar with thick border). Bar 3: Unusual CSF/blood sample in which antigen 1 is poorly immunoreactive. In the single antigen assay, the assay produces a false negative, while the multi antigen assay is still above assay threshold as a result of the other five antigen immunoreactivities being intact. Bar 4: CSF/blood with no antigen 1 immunoreactivity. Same results as in Bar 3. Bar 5: No CSF but blood borne cross-reactive antigen. In this case the single antigen assay produces a false positive, but as the immunoreactivity of the single antigen is not sufficient to produce a positive signal in the multi antigen assay the assay reports the correct negative result. Bar 6: No CSF but blood level of antigen 1 pathologically high. Single antigen assay produces false positive reacting to heightened blood levels. Multi antigen assay reacts to pathogenic antigen 1 levels in blood but does not reach threshold for false positive. This assay is shown with 5 antigen/antibody1/antibody2 mixes, however other embodiments could contain between 2 and as many as 10 antigen/antibody1/antibody2 mixes.

FIG. 3: Two dimensional gel electrophoresis of CSF and blood proteins. An example of a single experiment in which 100 μ g of Cy-tagged CSF protein (A) and 100 μ g of Cy3-tagged blood proteins (B) are separated in two dimensions. A and B are grayscale images of the same gel using different excitation and emission settings. The pH range is 4-8. C) is the RGB merge of the two channels with yellow spots indicating significant overlap. D) is an automated extraction of spots with $>5\times$ enrichment in either the CSF or blood. All samples were $2\times$ depleted of major serum/CSF proteins (see Methods).

FIG. 4: Liquid chromatography-mass spectroscopy analysis of some of the CSF-enriched spots seen on the gel in FIG. 3.

FIG. 5: CSF-enriched proteins FUSS and dickkopf homolog 3 precursor (DKK3). A) Immunoblot of FLJ55. Affinity purified polyclonal rabbit anti-human antibody produced against a recombinant fragment of FUSS produces immunoreactivity at the correct molecular weight in the CSF sample but not in the serum sample. B) Affinity purified polyclonal rabbit anti-human antibody produced against a recombinant fragment of DKK3 also produces immunoreactivity at the correct molecular weight in the CSF sample but not in the serum sample. In both cases excessive serum protein was loaded at levels higher than that of the sera. C) Four separate samples of CSF indicating immunoreactivity for DKK3 with a different affinity purified antibody (left). Five blood samples fail to produce immunoreactivity. Lane 5 blood is high non specific background.

FIG. 6: Phosphorylated forms of angiotensinogen that are highly enriched in the CSF. An RGB merge of the Cy3 blood (green) and Cy5 CSF (red). We have identified several novel and non-overlapping phosphorylated versions (right four red

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spots) that are not present in the blood. At least three other combinations (left three spots) are present in both CSF and blood.

FIG. 7: CSF specific post translational modifications. Change in the CSF 2D gel protein distribution pattern before (top panel) and after (middle panel) removal of all secondary modifications of the extracted proteins. Red spots in lower panel indicate a reduction in a particular protein signal following removal of the post-translational modification.

FIG. 8: Experimental flow chart for the production of CSF detection test strips.

FIG. 9: CSF proteins that are phosphorylated. A single DIGE gel in which two samples of serum protein depleted CSF was run. A) the Cy3 labeled proteins from the CSF sample which was incubated in alkaline phosphatase for one hour. B) Equivalent sample of serum protein depleted CSF not treated with alkaline phosphatase. C) Computer generated difference (blue boundaries) between spot volume of the two gels (A vs B). All blue spots represent phosphorylated CSF proteins.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Described herein are proteins that are enriched in CSF compared to other bodily fluids and methods for the detection of the presence or absence of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a sample by the detection of these proteins. Also described herein are devices and methods for the detection of the presence or absence of CSF in samples of mixed bodily fluids from a wide variety of human populations crossing ethnicity, age, gender, health status and genetic variability. The CSF-enriched proteins are detected with a specific protein binding partner such as an antibody, a ligand, a receptor, and the like. Binding partners can be natural or synthetic binding partners.

Binding can be detected either directly, or indirectly, such as with a fluorescent label attached to the binding partner. While several embodiments are included that use antibodies as binding partners, it should be understood that other binding partners can be used in place of antibodies.

In certain embodiments, the level of the CSF-enriched protein is quantitated. Such quantitation is particularly useful in the identification of brain injury. Quantitation can be performed by using a binding partner with a detectable label. "Detectable moiety" or a "label" refers to a composition detectable by spectroscopic, photochemical, biochemical, immunochemical, or chemical means. Useful labels include ^{32}P , ^{35}S , fluorescent dyes, electron-dense reagents, enzymes (e.g., as commonly used in an ELISA), biotin-streptavidin, dioxigenin, haptens and proteins for which antisera or monoclonal antibodies are available. The detectable moiety often generates a measurable signal, such as a radioactive, chromogenic, or fluorescent signal that can be used to quantitate the amount of bound detectable moiety in a sample. The detectable moiety can be incorporated in or attached to a binding partner either covalently, or through ionic, van der Waals or hydrogen bonds. The detectable moiety may be directly or indirectly detectable. Indirect detection can involve the binding of a second directly or indirectly detectable moiety to the detectable moiety.

In some embodiments, CSF detection is performed using a lateral flow assay, employing for example, antibodies specific for the CSF protein of interest. A lateral flow assay can be a single antigen assay or a multiple antigen assay. In one embodiment, a multiple antigen test uses all of the antigens together to provide a single easy to read answer (i.e., a single band on a strip assay). In another embodiment, a multiple antigen test qualifies or quantifies each of several antigens

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individually to give a more complex profile of the antigens that are present. Such a profile may be useful to determine the severity of a head injury, that is, the head injury is less severe when certain CSF-specific proteins are present and more severe when other CSF-specific proteins are present or levels of each protein provides a degree of injury

Single Antigen Assay:

While lateral flow technology has been successfully used in many clinical assays, the unique and innovative approach described herein extends the technology to i.) bind single or multiple CSF-enriched proteins, thereby increasing sensitivity and specificity of the test, and/or ii.) detect a CSF-specific post-translational modification (e.g., phosphorylation).

As used herein, a CSF-enriched protein or CSF antigen or polypeptide is an antigen or polypeptide that is specific for CSF or substantially enriched in CSF compared to other bodily fluids. Table 1 identifies several proteins known to be concentrated in the CSF. These are not proteins identified in the current application, although they can, in some embodiments, be combined in an assay with one or more proteins identified herein in a multi-antigen assay.

TABLE 1

Protein	MW (kDa)	CSF concentration	CSF/serum ratio
β -trace protein	25	16.6 mg/l	34:1
Cystatin C	13.3	3.1 mg/l	5:1
Tau-protein	55-74	0.2 $\mu\text{g/l}$	10:1
S-100 B	21	1.5 $\mu\text{g/l}$	18:1
NSE	78	8 mg/l	1:1
Transthyretin	55	17 mg/l	1:18
Albumin	67	245 mg/l	1:205
IgG	150	25 mg/l	1:440

Described herein are proteins that are present in sufficient quantities and enriched significantly in CSF compared to their levels in other bodily fluids, to act as a marker of CSF. The proteins found in pooled samples of CSF were compared to the proteins in blood, nasal fluid, saliva, sweat, tears and ear effluents (referred to as "other bodily fluids"). CSF from a range of ages (1-70 years) and from both males and females was examined. Prior to comparative 2D gel electrophoresis, all fluids were treated to remove dominant serum proteins that are present in most bodily fluids (i.e., albumin, IgG, etc.). The remaining proteins from CSF and another bodily fluid were differentially tagged with Cy3 and Cy5 and run on two-dimensional PAGE. Using this approach, a novel set of proteins which are highly concentrated in the CSF over other bodily fluids were identified. CSF-enriched secondary modified proteins (i.e., phosphorylated) have also been identified. Dephosphorylation of CSF extracts confirmed that the CSF unique spots represent differential migration in the isoelectric dimension based on phosphorylation.

In one embodiment, the proteins that are enriched in CSF are used to detect CSF in an assay, such as a lateral flow assay. A lateral flow system consists of overlapping membranes containing the dried components needed for the test performance (FIG. 1). These membranes are assembled to small strips which can be placed into a plastic housing for better handling. The patient's material is loaded to the Sample Pad. In the case of whole blood/capillary blood samples a separation of blood cells and plasma takes place. The liquid fraction of the patient's sample diffuses through the Conjugate Pad containing labeled antibodies, which are specifically directed against the analyte of interest. The antibodies (conjugate) are re-dissolved and the analyte is specifically bound by the gold (or latex) conjugate. The analyte-gold-conjugate complex

further diffuses through the Analytical Membrane. On this membrane two lines are arranged one after the other: (i) the Test Line containing a second set analyte-specific antibodies responsible for immobilizing the analyte-gold conjugate complexes and (ii) the Control Line fixing non-bound gold antibodies indicating that the conjugate has overflowed the Test Line. If the analyte of interest is available above the detection limit the Test Line and the Control Line are clearly visible; if the analyte is below the detection limit only the Control Line appears during test time. The last component of the rapid test is the Wicking (or Sink) Pad which simply collects the fluid miming through the test system and preventing backflow of the fluid through the test system.

Lateral Flow Immunochromatographic Assays are designed either as sandwich assays or as competitive assays. Sandwich assays makes use of two different antibodies raised against the same analyte, one to color the analyte and one to concentrate the analyte at the test line. The test line will show as a colored band in positive samples. Competitive assays provide already colored analyte on the test strip and a set of antibodies against the analyte at the test line. The sample flows with the provided colored analyte towards the test line and competes for antibody binding. The test line will show as a colored band in negative samples.

CSF Assay Design Specifications:

The assay described herein can be used to accurately identify traces of CSF when it is mixed with a variety of non-CSF bodily fluids. These 'other fluids' are, for example, nasal and ear effluents, saliva, tears, sweat, urine and blood. The assay is intended to minimize false positive or false negative results regardless of the physiologic, metabolic or pathologic state, gender, age or ethnicity of the subject.

In one embodiment, the limit of detection is >5% CSF in a pure fluid or mixture of any of the above fluids. It may be possible to achieve a higher sensitivity but it will be essential to maintain the specificity in addition to the increased sensitivity. Thus, in some embodiments, a limit of detection of >1% CSF is achieved.

Multi Antigen CSF 'Tissue' Assay:

In one embodiment, the assay is one that will allow the detection of the presence of CSF via simultaneous detection of multiple CSF-enriched proteins. That is, the test includes two or more markers for CSF to provide improved reliability of CSF detection. Rather than testing for a single 'biomarker', the multiple marker assay will be robust and provide the correct answer under a variety of potential and unknown circumstances with high selectivity and sensitivity. For example, a single antigen assay may produce a false positive if the antibody recognizes an antigen in a fluid other than CSF (i.e. blood). If the assay tests for an antigen which is 'enriched' in CSF but not 'exclusive' to CSF, an aberrantly high blood level could produce a false positive. This may be problematic because it is not feasible to test the strip under all possible physiologic, pathologic, ethnic, sex, dietary, age-related, etc. conditions to look for false results. Further, the level of particular CSF antigen may be reduced below detection level, or a particular CSF antigen may have a rare genotypic difference, thus reducing reactivity in certain human populations thereby producing a false negative. These are all potential difficulties that arise from basing a test on a single CSF-enriched antigen (see FIG. 2). The novel 'Multi antigen' assay for detecting CSF in mixed body fluid samples should provide substantial improvement over single-antigen tests. In certain embodiments, the multi-antigen test includes at least one antibody specific for each of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 antigens that are enriched in CSF compared to their levels in other

bodily fluids. In other embodiments, at least two antibodies specific for each antigen are employed.

As described herein, a large number of CSF-enriched protein spots have been extracted and analyzed by LC-MS. The rationale for this approach is illustrated in FIG. 2. Several CSF-enriched antigens have been identified and at least two different antibodies have been produced to each antigen. Mixtures of each of the two sets of IgG are added to the mobile and immobilized portions of the test strip (see FIG. 2), respectively. The multi antigen assay works by applying a concentration of antibodies for a particular antigen that are below the threshold for detection when all antibody molecules are bound. A mixture of several antibodies each a subthreshold levels are utilized in the assay. When CSF is added, all antibodies bind and accumulate producing a positive signal. The optimal embodiment would use at least 5-6 different antigens with a detection threshold of 4 so loss of a single antigen will not cause a false negative. In one embodiment, the device or test comprises 4 to 10 different antibodies that each specifically binds a different CSF antigens, wherein a positive test does not require binding to all antibodies. Accumulation of IgG/antigen on the test strip is linear and subthreshold levels for individual detection of each antibody are used then only the addition of other positive antibodies will produce a positive reaction. A positive response requiring accumulation of at least 4 IgG/antigens the assay will be more robust in the face of fluctuations in the levels of any one antigen. The assay will also be more robust in the face of aberrant increases in single antigen immunoreactivity in contaminating bodily fluids. Artifactual immunoreactivity of 1-3 of the antigens will not produce a positive test, therefore the test will be more robust and produce fewer false positives.

Identification of CSF-Enriched Proteins:

CSF samples from 1-40 individuals are pooled and 200 μ l of the pooled samples are analyzed. Samples of sera from 1-40 individuals are pooled and 1 ml of pooled sera are analyzed. Major proteins shared by the blood and CSF (i.e. albumin, immunoglobins, etc.) were removed from both samples by repeated affinity chromatography.

In vitro label 50 μ g of the control protein extract and 50 μ g of the experimental protein extract with GE Healthcare Cy-3 and Cy-5 N-hydroxysuccinimidyl ester dyes. These dyes have been matched with respect to charge and mass—with the single positive charge of the dye replacing the charge lost by the modified lysine or N-terminus of the protein. Cy-3 and Cy-5 labeled proteins co-migrate—with the dye label adding approximately 450 Da to the proteins in each sample.

Control, experimental, and internal standard samples were mixed together (i.e., 150 μ g total protein) and then an equal volume of 2 \times Sample Buffer added.

The volume was brought up to 450 μ l with Rehydration Buffer Immobiline™ (IPG) Drystrips (GE Healthcare) 24 cm were rehydrated for 10-24 hrs, and isoelectric focusing carried out. We used a number of different pH ranges including: 3-7, 4-7, 3.5-4.5, 4.0-5.0, 4.5-5.5, 5.0-6.0, 5.5-6.7, and 6-9. SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (second) dimension was carried out on a 10 inch wide by 7.5 inch tall by 1.0 mm thick gel with one side coated with Gelbond®. We used a 12.5% polyacrylamide gel which will optimally separate 12-100 kD proteins.

Immediately after SDS PAGE, the gel (which is still held between two glass plates) was scanned at all 3 wavelengths simultaneously on the GE Healthcare Typhoon™ 9410 Imager. After scanning, 16 bit TIFF files of each color channel were exported for image analysis using the differential in-gel analysis module of the GE Healthcare DeCyder software package. After spot detection (which includes automatic

background correction, spot volume normalization and volume ratio calculation), a user defined "dust filter" was applied to each gel. This has the effect of automatically removing non-protein spot features from the gel and is followed by recalculation of experimental parameters.

The front glass plate was removed and the gel was then fixed and stained with Sypro Ruby, which is the fluorescent stain that was used as a guide to excise spots of interest from the gel. The reason for using Sypro Ruby, which stains all protein in the gel, is that the Cy-dye labeling is carried out such that the extent of incorporation will be <5% in terms of mole Cy-dye/mole protein. Since the Cy-dye has a MW of about 580 Da, low MW proteins (e.g., 10 Kd) labeled with Cy-dyes will not exactly co-migrate in the SDS PAGE dimension with their non-labeled counterparts.

GE Healthcare DeCyder™ software was used to quantify the gel image and to identify a "pick list" of differentially expressed protein spots to be excised and subjected to MS-based protein identification. The DeCyder™ software can analyze any two Cy-dyed gel images, either on the same gel or on different gels, match the spots between the two images, and then identify differentially expressed protein spots. The DeCyder™ software automatically outputs a listing of statistically significant differences in protein expression including t-test values, using the Cy-2 internal standard. Differentially expressed spots were identified using a number of criteria including area, volume, 3D peak slope, 3D peak height, and/or statistical variation. Protein spots that show different degrees of intensity between the two samples were highlighted by the software and confirmed manually. The DeCyder™ software was also used to analyze Sypro Ruby images, match the spots found with Sypro staining to those identified with the Cy-dye stains, and then choose a 'pick list' from the Sypro stained gel image.

The protein spot pick list was transferred to the Ettan™ Spot Picker instrument (GE Healthcare) which automatically excised the selected protein spots from the gel and transferred them into a 96-well microtiter plate.

The excised protein spots were then subjected to automated in-gel tryptic digestion on the Ettan™ TA Digerster.

An aliquot of each digest was spotted (along with matrix) onto a MALDI-MS target.

High mass accuracy, automated MALDI-MS/MS spectra were acquired on each target (using an Applied Biosystems 4800 T of/T of instrument) and the resulting peptide masses were subjected to database searching using Mascot algorithms.

The remaining aliquots of digests of protein spots that are not identified by this approach were subjected to nanospray or LC/MS/MS analysis (Micromass Q-T of) with the resulting MS/MS spectra then being subjected to Sequest database searches to identify proteins present in the sample.

CSF-Enriched Protein Phosphorylation Sites as Antigens for a CSF Test Strip:

During the course of Fluorescence Difference Gel Electrophoresis (DIGE) experiments to identify CSF-enriched proteins, spots distributed in the pH dimension that were highly CSF-enriched (i.e. not present in blood samples) were identified, however upon protein identification by LC-MS, it was established that many of these proteins were in fact present in the blood but had a different patterns in the pH dimension of the gel (FIG. 6). Regularly spaced spots of the same molecular weight often represent differentially phosphorylated versions of the same protein. The differential and regular migration in the pH dimension is indicative of the large but quantal nature of the negative charge on the PO₃⁻ groups. Upon phosphopeptide mapping of these spot arrays, it was deter-

mined that this was in fact the case. Several of these proteins (including angiotensinogen, (FIG. 6) had highly CSF-enriched phosphorylations. In some cases these phosphorylation sites were serine/threonine phosphorylations, and in other cases they were tyrosine phosphorylations. In all, proteins were selected with multiple CSF-enriched sites per protein (i.e. angiotensinogen). As it is possible to produce antibodies that recognize a single epitope only when phosphorylated, phosphorylation sites will be included as antigens in the assays described herein. These phosphorylated epitopes are attractive as candidates as they are very prevalent and the presence of two CSF-enriched phosphorylation sites on a single protein opens the door to making pairs of antibodies to different sites that can be used differentially on the mobile and immobile regions of the strip to require dual phosphorylation for a positive response. We have run DIGE gels comparing CSF proteins that have been dephosphorylated with alkaline phosphatase (FIG. 9). This has identified proteins listed herein as differentially phosphorylated in the CSF.

Identification of antigens is performed using 2 dimensional DIGE gel electrophoresis followed by trypsin digestion and LC-MS. The dominant proteins in both blood and CSF are removed by affinity columns prior to electrophoresis. These proteins are ubiquitously present in bodily fluids (i.e. albumin, immunoglobins etc.). We run all samples doubly across columns to remove 14 dominate serum proteins. We run the extracted proteins from 1-2 mls of whole blood on gels along with proteins from 200 µl of CSF. This enriched the blood proteins to ensure we are identifying proteins that are enriched in the CSF. Proteins from the CSF are labeled using either Cy3 or Cy5 fluorophores. In contrast blood proteins are labeled with either Cy5 or Cy3, respectively. The samples are then mixed and loaded on a 2 dimensional PAGE gel. Numerous different gels are run focusing on different regions of the molecular mass dimension (Y-dimension) and pH dimension (X-dimension). Following running of the gel, the intensity of the differentially visualized fluorescently labeled proteins are quantified and compared by an automated computer program. Those spots that are enriched by at least 5x in the CSF are robotically collected, trypsin digested and analyzed by LC-MS. Peptide molecular weights are compared to published databases. Enriched proteins are selected as candidates and standard molecular biologic methodology are employed for the production of Histidine-tagged recombinant proteins in bacteria or alternatively peptides corresponding to specific regions of the proteins are produced synthetically. Monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies are produced by a commercial house using provided antigens. Affinity purification is performed by standard column techniques utilizing cyanogen bromide-activated columns and recombinant proteins used for immunization. CSF-specific antigens are identified by trypsin and chymotrypsin digestion followed by LC-MS and phosphopeptide determination.

Validation of CSF-enriched antibodies is conducted by separating discrete volumes of whole bodily fluid proteins on SDS-PAGE, transferring to nitrocellulose membranes, immunoblotting first with primary antibodies against the antigens and then HRP-labeled secondary antibodies followed by ECL quantification. Antigens that have a >5x immunoreactivity in CSF over levels larger volumes of whole blood, nasal and ear effluents, tear, saliva or sweat are pursued. Samples of bodily fluids from 20 to 30 different individuals of each are tested for each antigen. Fluid samples are purchased from commercial laboratories that assure purity or directly collected. Bodily fluids are tested from individuals ranging in age from infants to elderly (75 years), male and female, as

well as several common pathological conditions (i.e. advanced stage diabetes, coronary artery disease, asthma, etc.).

To identify phosphorylation state specific antigens, two-dimensional gels are produced as described above however three labeled protein fractions are produced (Cy2, Cy3 and Cy5): CSF, whole blood and CSF proteins in which all protein phosphorylations have been removed by alkaline phosphatase in an additional step prior to labeling. A comparison is then made between the dephosphorylated and normal CSF channels for alterations. Spots that disappear following dephosphorylation and are not present in the blood protein fluorescence channel are collected and sequenced. Absolute identification of the site of phosphorylation is determined by phospho peptide and phospho amino acid analysis, in vitro phosphorylation of recombinant proteins and protein fragments and immunoreactivity with phosphostate specific antibodies.

Once antibodies have been selected for use in the test strips, the relative affinity of each of the antibodies will be determined by running dilution curves using pure samples of recombinant antigens. This will guide the mixing of antibodies for inclusion on test strips.

In one embodiment, included herein are devices and methods for rapid, bedside or triage site testing of bodily fluids, surgical sites or wounds for the presence of cerebrospinal fluid. In another embodiment a test is proposed that allows detection of CSF enriched proteins in samples of blood, plasma or sera as an indication of central nervous system (CNS) injury, breach or damage. Tests can include a single or multiples of the antigens described herein as markers of damage to the CNS. Described herein are newly-identified CSF-specific or enriched antigens that can be used individually or in combination to detect CSF in a broad spectrum of individuals from pediatric to geriatric, and despite the presence of diseases, personal habits, or individual genetic variability that might alter the composition of bodily fluids.

In one embodiment, included herein are devices for the detection of cerebrospinal fluid in samples such as those suspected of containing cerebrospinal fluid, wherein the devices include one or more antibodies specific for one or more CSF antigens as described above. The CSF antigens can be employed in combinations to enhance the signal to noise ratio and to overcome individual variability in the expression of the antigens described above in different bodily fluids. In some embodiments, the detection of multiple antigens provides superior sensitivity and selectivity over detection of a single CSF-enriched antigen.

In one embodiment, described herein are devices for the detection of cerebrospinal fluid in samples such as those suspected of containing cerebrospinal fluid, wherein the devices include one or more antibodies specific for one or more CSF antigens in a state of post-translational modification that is specific to the cerebrospinal fluid and distinguishable from the same antigen in other bodily fluids by virtue of the post-translational modification.

In some embodiments, described herein are devices for the detection of cerebrospinal fluid in samples such as those suspected of containing cerebrospinal fluid, wherein the devices include one or more antibodies specific for one or more CSF antigens in a state of phosphorylation that is specific to the cerebrospinal fluid and distinguishable from the same antigen in other bodily fluids by virtue of the phosphorylation.

Samples for testing using the devices disclosed herein can be taken from different sites in the human body, such as at a site of surgery (i.e. head, neck, ear, throat, nasal or spinal

surgeries) where the potential for CSF leakage is possible; at a site of epidural injection or spinal tap; or at a site of wounds in areas where a breach of the meninges is possible (i.e. head, neck, spinal cord, nasal compartment, nose, ears, throat, skull, etc.), or where the injured party demonstrates signs of possible meningeal breach or serious injury to the central nervous system; or at a site of epidural injection, spinal injection or spinal tap. The antigens identified herein are particularly good markers for brain injury. Additional samples include saliva and urine samples.

The unique approach of performing 2D-DIGE studies to compare the components of human CSF and serum has yielded a number of antigens that are specific to, or highly enriched in CSF. Antibodies specific for these antigens are markers of the presence of CSF in bodily fluids, or at wound, surgical or injections sites where its presence would be atypical and potentially threaten the health or life of a patient or trauma victim.

In some embodiments, the above-described CSF antigens have post-translational modifications such as phosphorylation, glycosylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination, lipidation, nitrosylation, acetylation, neddylation, where those post-translational modification are specific to the CSF form of the antigen may be used by the lateral flow assay, western blots, ELISA or immunoprecipitation.

In some embodiments, multiple antigens may be used and may include combinations of antibodies that detect simple antigens (i.e., unmodified antigens) with antibodies that detect post-translationally modified antigens such as described above and in any of the various assays, lateral flow, Western blot, ELISA, or immunoprecipitation.

In one embodiment, antibodies are used to determine if a sample contains polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF indicating the presence or absence of CSF. Antibody binding is detected by, for example, radioimmunoassay, ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay), "sandwich" immunoassays, immunoradiometric assays, surface plasmon resonance, immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry, gel diffusion precipitation reactions, immunodiffusion assays, in situ immunoassays (e.g., using colloidal gold, enzyme or radioisotope labels, for example), Western blots, precipitation reactions, agglutination assays (e.g., gel agglutination assays, hemagglutination assays, etc.), complement fixation assays, immunofluorescence assays, protein A assays, and immunoelectrophoresis assays, and the like. Detection of antibody binding can be achieved using enzymatic, colorimetric, fluorescent, bioluminescent, luminescent, colored latex beads, colloidal gold and/or silver methods.

In one embodiment, antibody binding is detected by detecting a label on the primary antibody. In another embodiment, the primary antibody is detected by detecting binding of a secondary antibody or reagent to the primary antibody. In a further embodiment, the secondary antibody is labeled. Many methods are known in the art for detecting binding in an immunoassay.

In some embodiments, an automated detection assay is utilized. Methods for the automation of immunoassays include those described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,885,530, 4,981,785, 6,159,750, and 5,358,691, each of which is herein incorporated by reference. In some embodiments, the analysis and presentation of results is also automated. For example, in some embodiments, software that generates a score correlating to the presence of specific polypeptides and likelihood of CSF in a sample based on the result of the immunoassay is utilized.

In other embodiments, the immunoassay is as described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,599,677 and 5,672,480, each of which is herein incorporated by reference.

Provided herein are isolated antibodies or antibody fragments (e.g., Fab fragments, Fab₂ fragments, and the like). Antibodies can be generated to allow for the detection of polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. The antibodies are prepared using various polypeptides, synthetic peptides and/or recombinant proteins associated with the presence of CSF and fragments thereof. In one embodiment, the immunogens are polypeptides, synthetic peptides and/or recombinant proteins associated with the presence of CSF to generate antibodies that recognize the polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. In one embodiment, the antibody is reactive with a native or "folded" protein. In another embodiment, an antibody is reactive with denatured protein (including detergent solubilized). Such antibodies include, but are not limited to polyclonal, monoclonal, chimeric, single chain, Fab fragments, Fab expression libraries, or recombinant (e.g., chimeric, humanized, etc.) antibodies, as long as it can recognize the protein. Antibodies can be produced by using a protein or peptide as the antigen according to a conventional antibody or antiserum preparation process.

Various procedures are used for the production of polyclonal antibodies directed against polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. For the production of an antibody, various host animals are immunized by injection with the polypeptides, synthetic peptides and/or recombinant proteins associated with the presence of CSF or a fragment thereof including but not limited to rabbits, mice, rats, sheep, goats, chicken, donkey, etc. In a specific embodiment, the peptide is conjugated to an immunogenic carrier (e.g., diphtheria toxin, bovine serum albumin (BSA), or keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH)). Various adjuvants may be used to increase the immunological response, depending on the host species, including but not limited to Freund's (complete and incomplete), mineral gels (e.g., aluminum hydroxide), surface active substances (e.g., lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, peptides, oil emulsions, keyhole limpet hemocyanins, dinitrophenol, and potentially useful human adjuvants such as BCG (*Bacille Calmette-Guerin*) and *Corynebacterium parvum*).

For preparation of monoclonal antibodies directed toward polypeptides, synthetic peptides and recombinant proteins associated with the presence of CSF, it is contemplated that a technique that provides for the production of antibody molecules by continuous cell lines in culture will find use herein. These include, but are not limited to, the hybridoma technique originally developed by Kohler and Milstein, as well as the trioma technique, the human B-cell hybridoma technique, and the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies.

In additional embodiments, monoclonal antibodies are produced in germfree animals. Furthermore, it is contemplated that human antibodies will be generated by human hybridomas or by transforming human B cells with EBV virus in vitro.

In addition, it is contemplated that techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies will find use in producing single chain antibodies. An additional embodiment utilizes the techniques described for the construction of Fab expression libraries to allow rapid and easy identification of monoclonal Fab fragments with the desired specificity.

In other embodiments, contemplated are recombinant antibodies or fragments thereof to polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. Recombinant antibodies include, but are

not limited to, humanized and chimeric antibodies. Methods for generating recombinant antibodies are known in the art.

It is contemplated that a technique suitable for producing antibody fragments will find use in generating antibody fragments that contain the idiotype (antigen binding region) of the antibody molecule. For example, such fragments include but are not limited to: F(ab')₂ fragment that can be produced by pepsin digestion of the antibody molecule; Fab' fragments that can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of the F(ab')₂ fragment, and Fab fragments that can be generated by treating the antibody molecule with papain and a reducing agent.

In one embodiment, antibody binding is detected by detecting a label on the primary antibody. In another embodiment, the primary antibody is detected by detecting binding of a secondary antibody or reagent to the primary antibody. In a further embodiment, the secondary antibody is labeled. The immunogenic peptide may be provided free of the carrier molecule used in any immunization protocol. For example, if the peptide was conjugated to KLH, it may be conjugated to BSA, or used directly, in a screening assay.

The foregoing antibodies can be used in methods known in the art relating to the localization and structure of polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF (e.g., for Western blotting), measuring levels thereof in appropriate biological samples, etc. The antibodies can be used to detect polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF in a biological sample from an individual. The biological sample is a biological fluid, such as, but not limited to, tissue, blood, serum, plasma, urine, nasal and ear effluents, saliva, sweat, tears and the like. In one embodiment, the sample is from an individual suspected of having a brain injury, such as mild traumatic head injury received during participation in sporting events, auto accidents, military activity and motorcycle accidents. The test would be most useful when the injury is mild to moderate in severity. More severe head injury including penetrating injuries generally already receive the necessary level of medical attention. Diagnosis of traumatic brain injuries generally requires a short neurological exam (the GCS). The precise designations of mild and moderate are sometimes hard to objectively identify without a recent baseline, pre injury test. Other injuries or treatments (sedative, anesthetics, etc) can interfere with the test. The current set of antigens can represent "biomarkers" which could be used to "fingerprint" the existence and severity of a head injury. A rapid test that is qualitative or quantitative of the existence of a subset of these antigens in blood or other bodily fluids (sweat, urine, saliva, etc.) can be used as a measure of the severity of an injury in combination with a GCS or any such neurological exam. Often the severity of a mild to moderate head injury is not know and to what degree the person should continue to engage in critical activities (i.e. continuing to participate in a sporting event, continue to work or drive a vehicle, remain in the combat arena, continue to assume a command position in combat, operate heavy machinery, etc.). A more objective test of blood borne or secreted proteins normally found enriched only in the CSF would represent a diagnostic test of injury.

The biological samples can then be tested directly for the presence of polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF using an appropriate strategy (e.g., ELISA or radioimmunoassay) and format (e.g., microwells, dipstick (e.g., as described in International Patent Publication WO 93/03367), etc. Alternatively, proteins in the sample can be size separated (e.g., by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE)), in the presence or not of sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) Triton, Nonidet (or other ionic or non-ionic detergents), and the presence of a CSF antigen detected by immunoblotting (Western

blotting). Immunoblotting techniques are generally more effective with antibodies generated against a peptide corresponding to an epitope of a protein, and hence, are particularly suited to the present disclosure.

The correlation step mentioned above may be implemented qualitatively or quantitatively, for example in a fluorophoric or colorimetric assay.

Kits and Devices:

Also provided are kits and devices for determining whether a sample contains polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. The diagnostic kits and devices are produced in a variety of ways. In some embodiments, the kits and devices contain at least one reagent for specifically detecting a polypeptide associated with the presence of CSF. In specific embodiments, the kits and devices contain multiple reagents for detecting polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. In other embodiments, the reagents are antibodies that preferentially bind polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. The test can produce a single result indicating the presence of CSF from a number (2-10) of tests for multiple antigens or each test can produce a different evident result that can be interpreted to indicate the presence or absence of CSF.

In some embodiments, the kit or device contains instructions for determining whether the sample contains polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF. In specific embodiments, the instructions specify that presence or absence of CSF is determined by detecting the presence or absence of polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF in a sample from the subject.

In some embodiments, the kits and devices include ancillary reagents such as buffering agents, protein stabilizing reagents, and signal producing systems (e.g., fluorescence generating systems such as FRET systems). The test kit or device is packaged in a suitable manner, typically with the elements in a single container or various containers as necessary, along with a sheet of instructions for carrying out the test. In some embodiments, the kits or devices also include a positive control sample. In further embodiments, the kit or device contains comparative reference material to interpret the presence or absence of polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF according to intensity, color spectrum, or other physical attribute of an indicator.

The need for a rapid, reproducible, sensitive and simple diagnostic test, which can be used in the health care for diagnosing CSF, is of major importance. Such a test has the obvious advantage over the existing laboratory tests, i.e., immunofixation electrophoresis, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and immunoblotting, in that it can be performed immediately beside the patient giving a result in a few minutes of time instead of several days when the sample is sent for analysis to a laboratory. A lateral flow immunochromatographic test may be utilized for making a diagnostic kit for the detection of CSF in biological fluids.

In one embodiment, a device includes a solid phase comprising a first region comprising a mobile indicator suitable for binding a CSF antigen, and a second region comprising a fixed indicator suitable for binding the CSF antigen.

In one embodiment, a lateral flow device comprises a test strip optionally with a plastic test cassette. Antibodies are attached to three different zones on the membrane; a sample zone (S) containing a first monoclonal antibody to a polypeptide associated with the presence of CSF; a test zone (T) that contains a second monoclonal or polyclonal antibody to polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF immobilized to the membrane; and a control zone (C), which contains a control antibody, for example, an immobilized rabbit anti-mouse antibody. The first monoclonal antibody in the sample

(S) zone may be conjugated to a mobile particle, for example, a colored latex particle or a gold particle. Alternatively, the first monoclonal antibody is conjugated to a chromophoric indicator, such as a fluorescent molecule or tag (Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) or FP orthologs mutants and other naturally occurring GFP-like fluorescent and chromo proteins, fluorescein (and orthologs), rhodamine (and orthologs), Cy3, Cy5, Cy2, Cy7, Cy8, Alexa® dyes, Texas Red, and the like).

An exemplary device is implemented utilizing an immunochromatographic test based on the use of two monoclonal antibodies. Sample is added to the S-zone, and if the polypeptide associated with the presence of CSF is present, it binds to the first monoclonal antibody to form a polypeptide-conjugate-complex. This complex migrates chromatographically on the membrane, and when it reaches the immobilized antibody in the T-zone, agglutination takes place and a blue colored band is formed.

Briefly and in one embodiment, the first monoclonal antibody is conjugated to a mobile particle, for example, gold or latex beads. These beads have the intrinsic color of either being red (for gold) or can come in different colors if using latex beads. When the sample is applied on the "S-zone", the marker, a polypeptides associated with the presence of CSF if present in the sample, binds to the first monoclonal antibody that is conjugated to the beads and then because of the lateral flow absorbent pad on which the beads are placed, the complex (beads+antibody+polypeptide if present in the sample) migrates laterally. Once the complex reaches the "T-zone" where the second antibody is immobilized on the strip, the marker that is now migrating with the complex binds to the second immobilized antibody. As the second antibody is stationary/fixed/immobilized, the whole complex gets trapped and as the complex now contains colored beads, the immobilized T-zone line lights up according to the beads that are used (red for gold or different colors {like blue} if latex beads are used). The excess complex sample migrates to the end of the strip and at the "C-zone" the first antibody conjugated to the beads is trapped by immobilized/fixed/stationary rabbit-anti mouse antibody and gives a colored line indicating that the test is complete). Thus, a colored band indicates a positive result. No band in the T-zone is significant for a negative result. The immobilized polyclonal antibody in the C-zone will bind the latex conjugate with both positive and negative samples. This blue band assures a correct test performance.

In practice, the kits and devices are utilized in a variety of clinical settings to determine the presence of CSF in a sample.

The invention is illustrated by the following non-limiting examples.

EXAMPLES

CSF-specific antigens newly identified herein include Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule-like (Accession Number gi|62088238) protein; Chain A, Human Mesotrypsin Complexed With Bovine Pancreatic Trypsin Inhibitor (Bpti) (Accession number gi|162330095); CNTN2 Contactin-2 (Accession Number gi|4827022); CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 (Accession Number gi:28373119); cDNA highly similar to SPARC-like protein 1 (Accession Number: gi|194388050); NRCAM protein (Neuronal cell adhesion molecule)[*Homo sapiens*] possibly slightly longer fragment (~96 kDa) (Accession Number: gi|68534652 and gi|109731501); NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 (Accession Number gi|119630409); SERPINA3 serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A, member 3 precursor/Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin/growth-inhibiting protein 25

[*Homo sapiens*] or slightly longer fragment of alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor (Accession Number gi|46981961); AGT Angiotensinogen (Accession Number gi|553181); Angiotensinogen precursor (Serpin A8) (Accession Number gi|4557287); unnamed protein product also called immunoglobulin superfamily, member 4B; in humans, also called cell adhesion molecule 3; possible fragment (Accession Number gi|187608363); cDNA FLJ59893, dickkopf homolog 3 precursor (Accession Number gi|40548389); SERPINF1 serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 1 isoform 4 [Pan troglodytes] factor (Accession Number gi|15988024); GC Vitamin D-binding protein PREDICTED: vitamin D-binding protein [Pan troglodytes] (Accession Number 181482); CD14 Human monocyte antigen CD14 (CD14) (Accession Number gi|117646212); CADM3 *Homo sapiens* cell adhesion molecule 3 (CADM3), transcript variant 1 (Accession Number gi|90080503; gi|187608363 (human); Neural cell adhesion molecule variant (Accession Number gi|62088238); CLU cDNA FLJ57622, highly similar to Clusterin (Accession number gi|189054091); protein highly similar to Clusterin (Accession number gi|193787502); LMAN2 Vesicular integral-membrane protein VIP36 (Accession number gi|157834800); superoxide dismutase 3, extracellular precursor (Accession number gi|118582275); fibrin alpha C term fragment (Accession number gi|223057); KLK6 Isoform 1 of Kallikrein-6 (Accession number gi|21465970); APCS Serum amyloid P-component/Chain A, The Structure Of Pentameric Human Serum Amyloid P Component (Accession

sion number gi|576259); FAM3C Protein FAM3C/family with sequence similarity 3, member C precursor [*Homo sapiens*] note="predicted osteoblast protein; interleukin-like EMT inducer (Accession number gi|55629272); Chain A, Human Kallikrein 6 (Hk6) Active Form With Benzamide Inhibitor (Accession number gi|21465970); unnamed protein product [*Macaca fascicularis*] also called immunoglobulin superfamily, member 4B; in humans, also called cell adhesion molecule 3; possible fragment (Accession number gi|187608363); a CSF-enriched phosphorylated or dephosphorylated form of the foregoing CSF antigens; or a combination of two or more of the foregoing CSF antigens.

The terms "a" and "an" herein do not denote a limitation of quantity, but rather denote the presence of at least one of the referenced item.

All ranges disclosed herein are inclusive and combinable. While the invention has been described with reference to a preferred embodiment, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes may be made and equivalents may be substituted for elements thereof without departing from the scope of the invention. In addition, many modifications may be made to adapt a particular situation or material to the teachings of the invention without departing from essential scope thereof. Therefore, it is intended that the invention not be limited to the particular embodiment disclosed as the best mode contemplated for carrying out this invention, but that the invention will include all embodiments falling within the scope of the appended claims.

All cited patents, patent applications, and other references are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 29

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 1210

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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Phe Pro Phe Asp Glu Tyr Phe Gln Ile Glu Cys Glu Ala Lys Gly Asn
50     55     60
Pro Glu Pro Thr Phe Ser Trp Thr Lys Asp Gly Asn Pro Phe Tyr Phe
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Thr Asp His Arg Ile Ile Pro Ser Asn Asn Ser Gly Thr Phe Arg Ile
85     90     95
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100    105    110
Ala Ser Asn Lys Leu Gly Ile Ala Met Ser Glu Glu Ile Glu Phe Ile
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Val Glu Glu Gly Asp Pro Ile Val Leu Pro Cys Asn Pro Pro Lys Gly
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Leu Pro Pro Leu His Ile Tyr Trp Met Asn Ile Glu Leu Glu His Ile

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Thr	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln	Arg	Lys	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu		
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Leu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys		
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Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Thr	Pro		
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His 705	His	Glu	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	Asp	Arg	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asn	Ile 720
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<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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Phe	Cys	Val	Gly	Phe	Leu	Glu	Gly	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser	Cys	Gln	Arg	Asp		
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Ala	Gly	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Cys	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gly	Val	Val	Ser		
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Trp	Gly	His	Gly	Cys	Ala	Trp	Lys	Asn	Arg	Pro	Gly	Val	Tyr	Thr	Lys		
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Ile	Pro	Thr	Asp	Gly	Arg	His	Phe	Val	Ser	Gln	Thr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu		
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Tyr	Ile	Ala	Arg	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Leu		
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Ala	Gln	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ala	Pro	Ser		
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Glu Ala Asp Ile Gly Ser Asn Leu Arg Trp Gly Cys Ala Ala Ala Gly			
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Lys Pro Arg Pro Thr Val Arg Trp Leu Arg Asn Gly Glu Pro Leu Ala			
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Ser Gln Asn Arg Val Glu Val Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Ser Lys			
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Leu Ser Leu Glu Asp Ser Gly Met Tyr Gln Cys Val Ala Glu Asn Lys			
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His Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ala Ser Ala Glu Leu Ala Val Gln Ala Leu Ala			
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Pro Asp Phe Arg Leu Asn Pro Val Arg Arg Leu Ile Pro Ala Ala Arg			
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Gly Gly Glu Ile Leu Ile Pro Cys Gln Pro Arg Ala Ala Pro Lys Ala			
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Val Val Leu Trp Ser Lys Gly Thr Glu Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Arg			
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Ser Asp Glu Gly Lys Tyr Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Asn Phe Met Gly Lys			
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Gln Cys His Ala Ser His Asp Pro Thr Met Asp Leu Thr Phe Thr Trp			
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Thr Leu Asp Asp Phe Pro Ile Asp Phe Asp Lys Pro Gly Gly His Tyr			
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Gln Leu Ser Trp Ser Arg Gly Phe Asp Asn His Ser Pro Ile Ala Lys			
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Tyr Thr Leu Gln Ala Arg Thr Pro Pro Ala Gly Lys Trp Lys Gln Val			
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Arg Thr Asn Pro Ala Asn Ile Glu Gly Asn Ala Glu Thr Ala Gln Val			
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Leu Gly Leu Thr Pro Trp Met Asp Tyr Glu Phe Arg Val Ile Ala Ser			
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Asn Ile Leu Gly Thr Gly Glu Pro Ser Gly Pro Ser Ser Lys Ile Arg			
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 Glu Val Lys Ile Arg Ser Tyr Asn Arg Arg Gly Asp Gly Pro Glu Ser
 785 790 795 800
 Leu Thr Ala Leu Val Tyr Ser Ala Glu Glu Glu Pro Arg Val Ala Pro
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 Thr Lys Val Trp Ala Lys Gly Val Ser Ser Ser Glu Met Asn Val Thr
 820 825 830
 Trp Glu Pro Val Gln Gln Asp Met Asn Gly Ile Leu Leu Gly Tyr Glu
 835 840 845
 Ile Arg Tyr Trp Lys Ala Gly Asp Lys Glu Ala Ala Ala Asp Arg Val
 850 855 860
 Arg Thr Ala Gly Leu Asp Thr Ser Ala Arg Val Ser Gly Leu His Pro
 865 870 875 880
 Asn Thr Lys Tyr His Val Thr Val Arg Ala Tyr Asn Arg Ala Gly Thr
 885 890 895
 Gly Pro Ala Ser Pro Ser Ala Asn Ala Thr Thr Met Lys Pro Pro Pro
 900 905 910
 Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Asn Ile Ser Trp Thr Phe Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu
 915 920 925
 Ser Ile Lys Trp Asp Pro Val Val Pro Phe Arg Asn Glu Ser Ala Val
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 Thr Gly Tyr Lys Met Leu Tyr Gln Asn Asp Leu His Leu Thr Pro Thr
 945 950 955 960
 Leu His Leu Thr Gly Lys Asn Trp Ile Glu Ile Pro Val Pro Glu Asp
 965 970 975
 Ile Gly His Ala Leu Val Gln Ile Arg Thr Thr Gly Pro Gly Gly Asp
 980 985 990
 Gly Ile Pro Ala Glu Val His Ile Val Arg Asn Gly Gly Thr Ser Met
 995 1000 1005
 Met Val Glu Asn Met Ala Val Arg Pro Ala Pro His Pro Gly Thr
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 Glu Leu
 1040

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 35 40 45
 Lys Val Ser Leu Asn Cys Arg Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Phe Pro Val Tyr

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Ser Met Val Gly Gly Asn Leu Val Ile Asn Asn Pro Asp Lys Gln Lys		
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Asp Ala Gly Ile Tyr Tyr Cys Leu Ala Ser Asn Asn Tyr Gly Met Val		
	100	105 110
Arg Ser Thr Glu Ala Thr Leu Ser Phe Gly Tyr Leu Asp Pro Phe Pro		
	115	120 125
Pro Glu Glu Arg Pro Glu Val Arg Val Lys Glu Gly Lys Gly Met Val		
	130	135 140
Leu Leu Cys Asp Pro Pro Tyr His Phe Pro Asp Asp Leu Ser Tyr Arg		
	145	150 155 160
Trp Leu Leu Asn Glu Phe Pro Val Phe Ile Thr Met Asp Lys Arg Arg		
	165	170 175
Phe Val Ser Gln Thr Asn Gly Asn Leu Tyr Ile Ala Asn Val Glu Ala		
	180	185 190
Ser Asp Lys Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Phe Val Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Thr		
	195	200 205
Lys Ser Val Phe Ser Lys Phe Ile Pro Leu Ile Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg		
	210	215 220
Thr Thr Lys Pro Tyr Pro Ala Asp Ile Val Val Gln Phe Lys Asp Val		
	225	230 235 240
Tyr Ala Leu Met Gly Gln Asn Val Thr Leu Glu Cys Phe Ala Leu Gly		
	245	250 255
Asn Pro Val Pro Asp Ile Arg Trp Arg Lys Val Leu Glu Pro Met Pro		
	260	265 270
Ser Thr Ala Glu Ile Ser Thr Ser Gly Ala Val Leu Lys Ile Phe Asn		
	275	280 285
Ile Gln Leu Glu Asp Glu Gly Ile Tyr Glu Cys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile		
	290	295 300
Arg Gly Lys Asp Lys His Gln Ala Arg Ile Tyr Val Gln Ala Phe Pro		
	305	310 315 320
Glu Trp Val Glu His Ile Asn Asp Thr Glu Val Asp Ile Gly Ser Asp		
	325	330 335
Leu Tyr Trp Pro Cys Val Ala Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Pro Thr Ile Arg		
	340	345 350
Trp Leu Lys Asn Gly Tyr Ala Tyr His Lys Gly Glu Leu Arg Leu Tyr		
	355	360 365
Asp Val Thr Phe Glu Asn Ala Gly Met Tyr Gln Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn		
	370	375 380
Thr Tyr Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Asn Ala Glu Leu Lys Ile Leu Ala Leu		
	385	390 395 400
Ala Pro Thr Phe Glu Met Asn Pro Met Lys Lys Lys Ile Leu Ala Ala		
	405	410 415
Lys Gly Gly Arg Val Ile Ile Glu Cys Lys Pro Lys Ala Ala Pro Lys		
	420	425 430
Pro Lys Phe Ser Trp Ser Lys Gly Thr Glu Trp Leu Val Asn Ser Ser		
	435	440 445
Arg Ile Leu Ile Trp Glu Asp Gly Ser Leu Glu Ile Asn Asn Ile Thr		
	450	455 460
Arg Asn Asp Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Asn Asn Arg Gly		
	465	470 475 480

Lys	Ala	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Thr	Arg	Ile	
				485					490					495		
Ile	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Val	Gly	Glu	Asn	Ala	Thr	
				500					505					510		
Met	Gln	Cys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Phe	Asp	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Phe	Val	
				515					520					525		
Trp	Ser	Phe	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Val	Ile	Asp	Phe	Asn	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ile	His	
				530					535					540		
Tyr	Gln	Arg	Asn	Phe	Met	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Arg	
				545					550					555		
Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Lys	His	Ala	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Gln	Thr	
				565					570					575		
Ile	Val	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu	Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	
				580					585					590		
Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ser	
				595					600					605		
Val	Ala	Leu	Thr	Trp	Ser	Arg	Gly	Ser	Asp	Asn	His	Ser	Pro	Ile	Ser	
				610					615					620		
Lys	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Gln	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ile	Leu	Ser	Asp	Asp	Trp	Lys	Asp	
				625					630					635		
Ala	Lys	Thr	Asp	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ile	Glu	Gly	Asn	Met	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	
				645					650					655		
Ala	Val	Asp	Leu	Ile	Pro	Trp	Met	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Arg	Val	Val	Ala	
				660					665					670		
Thr	Asn	Thr	Leu	Gly	Arg	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ile	Pro	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ile	
				675					680					685		
Lys	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Asn	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	
				690					695					700		
Gly	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu	Thr	Ile	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	
				705					710					715		
Arg	Glu	Tyr	His	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Asn	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Val	Ala	Phe	Lys	
				725					730					735		
Pro	Phe	Asp	Gly	Glu	Glu	Trp	Lys	Lys	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	Asn	Pro	Asp	
				740					745					750		
Thr	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Val	His	Lys	Asp	Glu	Thr	Met	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ala	
				755					760					765		
Phe	Gln	Val	Lys	Val	Lys	Ala	Phe	Asn	Asn	Lys	Gly	Asp	Gly	Pro	Tyr	
				770					775					780		
Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Val	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ser	Glu	Ala	
				785					790					795		
Pro	Thr	Glu	Val	Gly	Val	Lys	Val	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ile	Ser	Val	
				805					810					815		
His	Trp	Glu	His	Val	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Arg	
				820					825					830		
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Ala	His	Asp	Lys	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Gln	Val	
				835					840					845		
Thr	Ser	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Thr	
				850					855					860		
Gln	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Glu	Val	Gly	Ala	Cys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Pro	
				865					870					875		
Pro	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile	Glu	Ala	Phe	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ala					

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Pro Pro Arg Ile Ile Ser Ser Val Arg Ser Gly Ser Arg Tyr Ile Ile
   900                               905                   910

Thr Trp Asp His Val Val Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Ser Thr Val Thr Gly
   915                               920                   925

Tyr Lys Val Leu Tyr Arg Pro Asp Gly Gln His Asp Gly Lys Leu Tyr
   930                               935                   940

Ser Thr His Lys His Ser Ile Glu Val Pro Ile Pro Arg Asp Gly Glu
   945                               950                   955                   960

Tyr Val Val Glu Val Arg Ala His Ser Asp Gly Gly Asp Gly Val Val
   965                               970                   975

Ser Gln Val Lys Ile Ser Gly Ala Pro Thr Leu Ser Pro Ser Leu Leu
   980                               985                   990

Gly Leu Leu Leu Pro Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Val Tyr Leu Glu Phe
   995                               1000                  1005

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<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 490
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

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<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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Met Lys Thr Gly Leu Phe Phe Leu Cys Leu Leu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ala
 1      5      10      15

Ile Pro Thr Asn Ala Arg Leu Leu Ser Asp His Ser Lys Pro Thr Ala
 20      25      30

Glu Thr Val Ala Pro Asp Asn Thr Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu
 35      40      45

Ala Glu Glu Asn Glu Lys Glu Thr Ala Val Ser Thr Glu Asp Asn Thr
 50      55      60

Gln Ser Asp Asp Ile Leu Glu Glu Ser Asp Gln Pro Thr Gln Val Ser
 65      70      75      80

Lys Met Gln Glu Asp Glu Phe Asp Gln Gly Asn Gln Glu Gln Glu Asp
 85      90      95

Asn Ser Asn Ala Glu Met Glu Glu Glu Asn Ala Ser Asn Val Asn Lys
100     105     110

His Ile Gln Glu Thr Glu Trp Gln Ser Gln Glu Gly Lys Thr Gly Leu
115     120     125

Glu Ala Ile Ser Asn His Lys Glu Thr Glu Glu Lys Thr Val Ser Glu
130     135     140

Ala Leu Leu Met Glu Pro Thr Asp Asp Gly Asn Thr Thr Pro Arg Asn
145     150     155     160

His Gly Val Asp Asp Asp Gly Asp Asp Asp Gly Asp Asp Gly Thr
165     170     175

Asp Gly Pro Arg His Ser Ala Ser Asp Asp Tyr Phe Ile Pro Ser Gln
180     185     190

Ala Phe Leu Glu Ala Glu Arg Ala Gln Ser Ile Ala Tyr His Leu Lys
195     200     205

Ile Glu Glu Gln Arg Glu Lys Val His Glu Asn Glu Asn Ile Gly Thr
210     215     220

Thr Glu Pro Gly Glu His Gln Glu Ala Lys Lys Ala Glu Asn Ser Ser
225     230     235     240

Asn Glu Glu Glu Thr Ser Ser Glu Gly Asn Met Arg Val His Ala Val
245     250     255

Asp Ser Cys Met Ser Phe Gln Cys Lys Arg Gly His Ile Cys Lys Ala
260     265     270

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Asp Gln Gln Gly Lys Pro His Cys Val Cys Gln Asp Pro Val Thr Cys
 275 280 285
 Pro Pro Thr Lys Pro Leu Asp Gln Val Cys Gly Thr Asp Asn Gln Thr
 290 295 300
 Tyr Ala Ser Ser Cys His Leu Phe Ala Thr Lys Cys Arg Leu Glu Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Lys Lys Gly His Gln Leu Gln Leu Asp Tyr Phe Gly Ala Cys Lys
 325 330 335
 Ser Ile Pro Thr Cys Thr Asp Phe Glu Val Ile Gln Phe Pro Leu Arg
 340 345 350
 Met Arg Asp Trp Leu Lys Asn Ile Leu Met Gln Leu Tyr Glu Ala Asn
 355 360 365
 Ser Glu His Ala Gly Tyr Leu Asn Glu Lys Gln Arg Asn Lys Val Lys
 370 375 380
 Lys Ile Tyr Leu Asp Glu Lys Arg Leu Leu Ala Gly Asp His Pro Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Leu Leu Leu Arg Asp Phe Lys Lys Asn Tyr His Met Tyr Val Tyr
 405 410 415
 Pro Val His Trp Gln Phe Ser Glu Leu Asp Gln His Pro Met Asp Arg
 420 425 430
 Val Leu Thr His Ser Glu Leu Ala Pro Leu Arg Ala Ser Leu Val Pro
 435 440 445
 Met Glu His Cys Ile Thr Arg Phe Phe Glu Glu Cys Asp Pro Asn Lys
 450 455 460
 Asp Lys His Ile Thr Leu Lys Glu Trp Gly His Cys Phe Gly Ile Lys
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Glu Asp Ile Asp Glu Asn Leu Leu Phe
 485 490

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 771
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Met Gln Leu Lys Ile Met Pro Lys Lys Lys Arg Leu Ser Ala Gly Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Val Pro Leu Ile Leu Phe Leu Cys Gln Met Ile Ser Ala Leu Glu Val
 20 25 30
 Pro Leu Asp Leu Val Gln Pro Pro Thr Ile Thr Gln Gln Ser Pro Lys
 35 40 45
 Asp Tyr Ile Ile Asp Pro Arg Glu Asn Ile Val Ile Gln Cys Glu Ala
 50 55 60
 Lys Gly Lys Pro Pro Pro Ser Phe Ser Trp Thr Arg Asn Gly Thr His
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Asp Ile Asp Lys Asp Pro Leu Val Thr Met Lys Pro Gly Thr Gly
 85 90 95
 Thr Leu Ile Ile Asn Ile Met Ser Glu Gly Lys Ala Glu Thr Tyr Glu
 100 105 110
 Gly Val Tyr Gln Cys Thr Ala Arg Asn Glu Arg Gly Ala Ala Val Ser
 115 120 125
 Asn Asn Ile Val Val Arg Pro Ser Arg Ser Pro Leu Trp Thr Lys Glu
 130 135 140
 Lys Leu Glu Pro Ile Thr Leu Gln Ser Gly Gln Ser Leu Val Leu Pro

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145					150						155					160
Cys	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ile	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ile	Phe	Trp	Met	Asp	
				165					170					175		
Asn	Ser	Phe	Gln	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln	Ser	Glu	Arg	Val	Ser	Gln	Gly	Leu	
		180						185					190			
Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Val	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Thr	Arg	Glu	
		195					200					205				
Asp	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	His	Thr	Gln	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gln	
	210					215					220					
Lys	Gln	Pro	Ile	Ser	Val	Lys	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Asp	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	
225					230					235				240		
Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ser	Asp	Thr	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Lys	Ser	
				245					250					255		
Ser	Arg	Glu	Arg	Pro	Pro	Thr	Phe	Leu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Ser	
			260					265					270			
Asn	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu	Cys	Ile	Ala	
		275					280					285				
Glu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Ala	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Met	
	290					295					300					
Leu	Pro	Lys	Asn	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Phe	Glu	Lys	Thr	Leu	Gln	
305					310					315				320		
Ile	Ile	His	Val	Ser	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Cys	Ile	Ala	
			325						330					335		
Lys	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ile	His	His	Thr	Ile	Ser	Val	Arg	Val	Lys	
		340						345					350			
Ala	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Trp	Ile	Thr	Ala	Pro	Gln	Asn	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Pro	
		355					360					365				
Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ile	Cys	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asn	Pro	Lys	Pro	
	370					375					380					
Arg	Ile	Ser	Trp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Pro	Ile	Glu	Ile	Ala	Pro	Asp	
385					390					395				400		
Asp	Pro	Ser	Arg	Lys	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ile	Phe	Ser	Asn	Val	
			405						410					415		
Gln	Glu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gln	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asn	Glu	Tyr	
			420					425					430			
Gly	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala	Phe	Val	Asn	Val	Leu	Ala	Glu	Pro	Pro	
	435						440					445				
Arg	Ile	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Val	Ile	Ala	Asn	Arg	
	450					455					460					
Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asp	Cys	Ala	Phe	Phe	Gly	Ser	Pro	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ile	
465					470					475				480		
Glu	Trp	Phe	Lys	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ser	Ala	Leu	His	Glu	Asp	Ile	Tyr	
			485					490						495		
Val	Leu	His	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Pro	Val	Ala	Gln	Lys	Asp	
			500					505					510			
Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Val	Ala	Arg	Asn	Lys	Leu	Gly	Met	Ala	
		515					520					525				
Lys	Asn	Glu	Val	His	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ala	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Lys	
	530					535					540					
Gln	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Val	Gln	Arg	Gly	Ser	Met	Val	Ser	Phe	Glu	
545					550					555				560		
Cys	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Asp	His	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Trp	Leu	
				565					570					575		

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Lys Asp Asn Arg Glu Leu Pro Ser Asp Glu Arg Phe Thr Val Asp Lys
 580 585 590
 Asp His Leu Val Val Ala Asp Val Ser Asp Asp Asp Ser Gly Thr Tyr
 595 600 605
 Thr Cys Val Ala Asn Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser Val Ser Ala Ser Ala Val
 610 615 620
 Leu Ser Val Val Asp Val Pro Asn Pro Pro Phe Asp Leu Glu Leu Thr
 625 630 635 640
 Asp Gln Leu Asp Lys Ser Val Gln Leu Ser Trp Thr Pro Gly Asp Asp
 645 650 655
 Asn Asn Ser Pro Ile Thr Lys Phe Ile Ile Glu Tyr Glu Asp Ala Met
 660 665 670
 His Lys Pro Gly Leu Trp His His Gln Thr Glu Val Ser Gly Thr Gln
 675 680 685
 Thr Thr Ala Gln Leu Lys Leu Ser Pro Tyr Val Asn Tyr Ser Phe Arg
 690 695 700
 Val Met Ala Val Asn Ser Ile Gly Lys Ser Leu Pro Ser Glu Ala Ser
 705 710 715 720
 Glu Gln Tyr Leu Thr Lys Ala Ser Glu Pro Asp Lys Asn Pro Thr Ala
 725 730 735
 Val Glu Gly Leu Gly Ser Glu Pro Asp Asn Leu Val Ile Thr Trp Lys
 740 745 750
 Pro Leu Asn Gly Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Pro Gly Leu Gln Thr Ser Thr
 755 760 765
 Ala Ser Phe
 770

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 1180
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Met Gln Leu Lys Ile Met Pro Lys Lys Lys Arg Leu Ser Ala Gly Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Val Pro Leu Ile Leu Phe Leu Cys Gln Met Ile Ser Ala Leu Glu Val
 20 25 30
 Pro Leu Asp Pro Lys Leu Leu Glu Asp Leu Val Gln Pro Pro Thr Ile
 35 40 45
 Thr Gln Gln Ser Pro Lys Asp Tyr Ile Ile Asp Pro Arg Glu Asn Ile
 50 55 60
 Val Ile Gln Cys Glu Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Pro Pro Ser Phe Ser Trp
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Arg Asn Gly Thr His Phe Asp Ile Asp Lys Asp Pro Leu Val Thr
 85 90 95
 Met Lys Pro Gly Thr Gly Thr Leu Ile Ile Asn Ile Met Ser Glu Gly
 100 105 110
 Lys Ala Glu Thr Tyr Glu Gly Val Tyr Gln Cys Thr Ala Arg Asn Glu
 115 120 125
 Arg Gly Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Asn Ile Val Val Arg Pro Ser Arg Ser
 130 135 140
 Pro Leu Trp Thr Lys Glu Lys Leu Glu Pro Ile Thr Leu Gln Ser Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Ser Leu Val Leu Pro Cys Arg Pro Pro Ile Gly Leu Pro Pro Pro

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165								170					175				
Ile	Ile	Phe	Trp	Met	Asp	Asn	Ser	Phe	Gln	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln	Ser	Glu		
			180					185					190				
Arg	Val	Ser	Gln	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Val	Leu		
		195					200					205					
Pro	Glu	Asp	Thr	Arg	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	His		
	210					215					220						
Thr	Gln	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gln	Lys	Gln	Pro	Ile	Ser	Val	Lys	Val	Ile	Ser		
	225				230					235				240			
Ala	Lys	Ser	Ser	Arg	Glu	Arg	Pro	Pro	Thr	Phe	Leu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly		
				245					250					255			
Asn	Ala	Ser	Asn	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu		
			260					265					270				
Cys	Ile	Ala	Glu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Ala	Lys	Glu		
		275					280					285					
Asp	Gly	Met	Leu	Pro	Lys	Asn	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Phe	Glu	Lys		
	290					295					300						
Thr	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ile	His	Val	Ser	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gln		
	305				310					315					320		
Cys	Ile	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ile	His	His	Thr	Ile	Ser	Val		
			325						330					335			
Arg	Val	Lys	Ala	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Trp	Ile	Thr	Ala	Pro	Gln	Asn	Leu	Val		
		340						345					350				
Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ile	Cys	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asn		
		355					360					365					
Pro	Lys	Pro	Arg	Ile	Ser	Trp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Pro	Ile	Glu	Ile		
	370					375					380						
Ala	Pro	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Arg	Lys	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ile	Phe		
	385				390					395					400		
Ser	Asn	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gln	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ser		
			405						410					415			
Asn	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala	Phe	Val	Asn	Val	Leu	Ala		
			420					425					430				
Glu	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ile	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Val	Ile		
		435					440					445					
Ala	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asp	Cys	Ala	Phe	Phe	Gly	Ser	Pro	Leu		
	450					455					460						
Pro	Thr	Ile	Glu	Trp	Phe	Lys	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ser	Ala	Leu	His	Glu		
	465				470					475					480		
Asp	Ile	Tyr	Val	Leu	His	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Pro	Val	Ala		
			485						490					495			
Gln	Lys	Asp	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Val	Ala	Arg	Asn	Lys	Leu		
			500					505					510				
Gly	Met	Ala	Lys	Asn	Glu	Val	His	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ala	Thr	Trp		
		515					520					525					
Ile	Val	Lys	Gln	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Val	Gln	Arg	Gly	Ser	Met	Val		
	530					535					540						
Ser	Phe	Glu	Cys	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Asp	His	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val		
	545				550					555					560		
Leu	Trp	Leu	Lys	Asp	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu	Arg	Phe	Thr		
			565						570					575			
Val	Asp	Lys	Asp	His	Leu	Val	Val	Ala	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ser		
			580					585					590				

Gly 595	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Val	Ala	Asn 600	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asp 605	Ser	Val	Ser	Ala
Ser 610	Ala	Val	Leu	Ser	Val	Val 615	Ala	Pro	Thr	Pro	Thr 620	Pro	Ala	Pro	Val
Tyr 625	Asp	Val	Pro	Asn	Pro	Pro 630	Phe	Asp	Leu	Glu	Leu 635	Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu 640
Asp	Lys	Ser	Val	Gln 645	Leu	Ser	Trp	Thr 650	Pro	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asn 655	Asn	Ser
Pro	Ile	Thr	Lys 660	Phe	Ile	Ile	Glu	Tyr 665	Glu	Asp	Ala	Met	His 670	Lys	Pro
Gly	Leu	Trp 675	His	His	Gln	Thr	Glu	Val 680	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gln 685	Thr	Thr	Ala
Gln	Leu	Lys 690	Leu	Ser	Pro	Tyr 695	Val	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Arg 700	Val	Met	Ala
Val 705	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Lys 710	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ser	Glu	Gln	Tyr 720
Leu	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ser	Glu	Pro	Asp	Lys 730	Asn	Pro	Thr	Ala	Val	Glu	Gly 735
Leu	Gly	Ser	Glu	Pro	Asp	Asn	Leu	Val 745	Ile	Thr	Trp	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asn
Gly	Phe	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Pro	Gly 760	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Val 765	Ser	Trp	Arg
Gln	Lys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Asp	Glu	Trp 775	Thr	Ser	Val	Val	Val 780	Ala	Asn	Val
Ser 785	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	Pro	Thr	Phe	Val	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Ile 800
Lys	Val	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asp	Met	Gly	Phe	Ala	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ala	Val
Val	Met	Gly	His	Ser	Gly	Glu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Met	Val	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asn
Val	Arg	Val	Asn	Val	Val	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Val	His	Trp	Asp
Pro	Val	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ile	Arg	Gly	His	Leu	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ile
Tyr 865	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Arg	His	Ile 880
Glu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Gly	Ser	Lys	Thr	His	Gly	Met	Leu
Pro	Gly	Leu	Glu	Pro	Phe	Ser	His	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Val	Arg	Val	Val
Asn	Gly	Lys	Gly	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro	Asp	Arg	Val	Phe	Asn	Thr
Pro	Glu	Gly	Val	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Ile	Val	Asn	Pro
Thr 945	Leu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Trp	Asp	Pro	Pro	Ser	His	Pro	Asn
Gly	Ile	Leu	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr
His	Glu	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Asn	Lys	Thr
Arg	Trp	Thr	Leu	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Phe	Tyr

Phe	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gln	Ile	Thr	Glu
1010						1015					1020			
Glu	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Val	Asp	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gln	Val
1025						1030					1035			
Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Gln	Gly	Trp	Phe	Ile	Gly	Leu	Met	Cys	Ala	Val
1040						1045					1050			
Ala	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Cys	Phe	Ile	Arg	Arg
1055						1060					1065			
Asn	Lys	Gly	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Val	Lys	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Ala	His
1070						1075					1080			
Ala	Asp	Pro	Glu	Ile	Gln	Pro	Met	Lys	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe
1085						1090					1095			
Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ala	Glu	Asp	His	Lys	Pro	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gly
1100						1105					1110			
Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Arg	Thr	Val	Lys	Lys	Glu	Asp	Ser	Asp
1115						1120					1125			
Asp	Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Val	Asn	Gly	Gln	Phe	Asn
1130						1135					1140			
Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ile	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Lys	Lys	Glu	Lys
1145						1150					1155			
Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	Gly	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val
1160						1165					1170			
Asn	Ala	Met	Asn	Ser	Phe	Val								
1175						1180								

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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 818
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien
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<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Leu	Leu	Gln	Val	Thr	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Glu	Ser	Lys	Phe	Phe	Thr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ile	Gly	Glu	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ile
			20					25					30		
Asp	Trp	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Gln	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ile	Ser	Thr	Gln	Arg	Val
		35				40						45			
Val	Val	Gln	Lys	Glu	Gly	Val	Arg	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Ala
	50				55						60				
Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Cys	Gln	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Lys
65					70					75					80
Gly	Gln	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ala	Thr	Val	Val	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Leu
			85						90					95	
Thr	Phe	Arg	Glu	Val	Val	Ser	Pro	Gln	Glu	Phe	Lys	Gln	Gly	Glu	Asp
			100					105					110		
Ala	Glu	Val	Val	Cys	Arg	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Ser
		115					120					125			
Trp	Leu	Tyr	His	Asn	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asp	Asn	Arg	Phe
	130				135						140				
Ala	Met	Leu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ile	Asn	Lys	Ser
145				150						155					160
Asp	Glu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Cys	Glu	Gly	Arg	Val	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu
			165					170						175	
Ile	Asp	Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ile	Val	Ile	Val	Asn	Val	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ile
		180					185					190			

Ser	Met	Pro	Gln	Lys	Ser	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	Glu
		195					200				205				
Met	Thr	Phe	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ser
		210					215			220					
Trp	Phe	Arg	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asn	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Leu
225				230						235				240	
Lys	Gly	Ser	Asn	Thr	Glu	Leu	Thr	Val	Arg	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ser	Asp
				245					250				255		
Gly	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Val	Cys	Arg	Ala	Thr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Glu	Asp	Glu
				260			265						270		
Lys	Gln	Ala	Phe	Leu	Gln	Val	Phe	Val	Gln	Pro	His	Ile	Ile	Gln	Leu
				275			280				285				
Lys	Asn	Glu	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Thr	Leu	Val	Cys	Asp
		290				295				300					
Ala	Glu	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ile	Thr	Trp	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val	Asp
305				310						315				320	
Gly	Phe	Thr	Phe	Thr	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ser	Leu	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ile	Glu
				325					330				335		
Val	Lys	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	His	Ile	Lys	Asp	Val	Lys
				340			345						350		
Leu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Cys	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ile	Gly
		355				360						365			
Gly	His	Gln	Lys	Ser	Met	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Lys	Phe
		370				375				380					
Ile	Ser	Asn	Gln	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Trp	Glu	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ile	Asn
385				390						395				400	
Ile	Ser	Cys	Asp	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ile	His	Trp	Arg
				405					410				415		
Arg	Asp	Lys	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Ala	Lys	Asn	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu	Lys	Thr
				420			425						430		
Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Lys	Met	Ile	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Asp
		435				440						445			
Asn	Asp	Phe	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Thr	Ala	Thr	Asn	His	Ile	Gly	Thr
		450				455				460					
Arg	Phe	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asp	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Pro
465				470						475				480	
Tyr	Gly	Val	Lys	Ile	Ile	Glu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ala	Lys	Val	Ser
				485					490				495		
Phe	Asn	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ser	His	Gly	Gly	Val	Pro	Ile	His	His	Tyr	Gln
		500						505				510			
Val	Asp	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ile	Trp	Lys	Ile	Val	Arg	Ser
		515				520						525			
His	Gly	Val	Gln	Thr	Met	Val	Val	Leu	Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu	Pro	Asn	Thr
		530				535				540					
Thr	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Gly	Gln	Gly	Asp
545				550						555				560	
Tyr	Ser	Lys													

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Val Lys Tyr Arg Ser Lys Asp Lys Glu Asp Gln Trp Leu Glu Lys Lys
 610 615 620
 Val Gln Gly Asn Lys Asp His Ile Ile Leu Glu His Leu Gln Trp Thr
 625 630 635 640
 Met Gly Tyr Glu Val Gln Ile Thr Ala Ala Asn Arg Leu Gly Tyr Ser
 645 650 655
 Glu Pro Thr Val Tyr Glu Phe Ser Met Pro Pro Lys Pro Asn Ile Ile
 660 665 670
 Lys Asp Thr Leu Phe Asn Gly Leu Gly Leu Gly Ala Val Ile Gly Leu
 675 680 685
 Gly Val Ala Ala Leu Leu Leu Ile Leu Val Val Thr Asp Val Ser Cys
 690 695 700
 Phe Phe Ile Arg Gln Cys Gly Leu Leu Met Cys Ile Thr Arg Arg Met
 705 710 715 720
 Cys Gly Lys Lys Ser Gly Ser Ser Gly Lys Ser Lys Glu Leu Glu Glu
 725 730 735
 Gly Lys Ala Ala Tyr Leu Lys Asp Gly Ser Lys Glu Pro Ile Val Glu
 740 745 750
 Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Glu Arg Val Thr Asn His Glu Asp Gly Ser Pro
 755 760 765
 Val Asn Glu Pro Asn Glu Thr Thr Pro Leu Thr Glu Pro Glu Lys Leu
 770 775 780
 Pro Leu Lys Glu Glu Asp Gly Lys Glu Ala Leu Asn Pro Glu Thr Ile
 785 790 795 800
 Glu Ile Lys Val Ser Asn Asp Ile Ile Gln Ser Lys Glu Asp Asp Ser
 805 810 815
 Lys Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 287
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Met Gly Asn Ala Met Phe Val Lys Glu Gln Leu Ser Leu Leu Asp Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Thr Glu Asp Ala Lys Arg Leu Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ala Phe Ala Thr
 20 25 30
 Asp Phe Gln Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala Lys Lys Leu Ile Asn Asp Tyr Val
 35 40 45
 Lys Asn Gly Thr Arg Gly Lys Ile Thr Asp Leu Ile Lys Asn Leu Asp
 50 55 60
 Ser Gln Thr Met Met Val Leu Val Asn Tyr Ile Phe Phe Lys Ala Lys
 65 70 75 80
 Trp Glu Met Pro Phe Asp Pro Gln Asp Thr His Gln Ser Arg Phe Tyr
 85 90 95
 Leu Asn Lys Lys Lys Trp Val Met Val Pro Met Met Ser Leu His His
 100 105 110
 Leu Thr Ile Pro Tyr Phe Arg Asp Glu Glu Leu Ser Cys Thr Val Val
 115 120 125
 Glu Leu Lys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Ala Ser Ala Leu Phe Ile Leu Pro Asp
 130 135 140
 Gln Asp Lys Met Glu Glu Val Glu Ala Met Leu Leu Pro Glu Thr Leu
 145 150 155 160

Lys	Arg	Trp	Arg	Asp 165	Ser	Leu	Glu	Phe	Arg 170	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Leu	Tyr 175
Leu	Pro	Lys	Phe 180	Ser	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp 185	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Asn	Asp 190	Ile	Leu
Leu	Gln	Leu	Gly 195	Ile	Glu	Glu	Ala 200	Phe	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ala 205	Asp	Leu	Ser
Gly	Ile 210	Thr	Gly	Ala	Arg 215	Asn	Leu	Ala	Val	Ser	Gln 220	Val	Val	His	Lys
Ala 225	Val	Leu	Asp	Val	Phe 230	Glu	Glu	Gly	Thr	Glu 235	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ala	Thr 240
Ala	Val	Lys	Ile 245	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala 250	Leu	Val	Glu	Thr	Arg	Thr 255	Ile
Val	Arg	Phe 260	Asn	Arg	Pro	Phe	Leu	Met 265	Ile	Ile	Val	Pro	Thr 270	Asp	Thr
Gln	Asn 275	Ile	Phe	Phe	Met	Ser	Lys 280	Val	Thr	Asn	Pro	Lys 285	Gln	Ala	

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met 1	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ala 5	Pro	Gln	Ser	Glu	Met 10	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val 15	Ser
Leu	Arg	Ala	Thr 20	Ile	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu 25	Ala	Trp	Ala	Gly 30	Leu	Ala	Ala
Gly	Asp	Arg 35	Val	Tyr	Ile	His	Pro 40	Phe	His	Leu	Val 45	Ile	His	Asn	Glu
Ser	Thr 50	Cys	Glu	Gln	Leu 55	Ala	Lys	Ala	Asn	Ala 60	Gly	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp
Pro 65	Thr	Phe	Ile	Pro 70	Ala	Pro	Ile	Gln	Ala 75	Lys	Thr	Ser	Pro	Val	Asp 80
Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu 85	Gln	Asp	Gln	Leu	Val 90	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu 95	Asp
Thr	Glu	Asp	Lys 100	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Met 105	Val	Gly	Met	Leu 110	Ala	Asn	Phe
Leu	Gly	Phe 115	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Met 120	His	Ser	Glu	Leu 125	Trp	Gly	Val	Val
His 130	Gly	Ala	Thr	Val	Leu 135	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ala	Val 140	Phe	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala
Ser 145	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gly 150	Ala	Leu	Asp	His	Thr	Ala 155	Asp	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ala 160
Ile	Leu	Gly	Val 165	Pro	Trp	Lys	Asp	Lys	Asn 170	Cys	Thr	Ser	Arg	Leu 175	Asp
Ala	His	Lys 180	Val	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Gln 185	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly 190	Leu	Leu	Val
Ala	Gln	Gly 195	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gln 200	Ala	Gln	Leu 205	Leu	Ser	Thr	Val	
Val 210	Gly	Val	Phe	Thr	Ala 215	Pro	Gly	Leu	His	Leu 220	Lys	Gln	Pro	Phe	Val
Gln 225	Gly	Leu	Ala	Leu 230	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Val	Val 235	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ser	Leu	Asp 240
Phe	Thr	Glu	Leu 245	Asp	Val	Ala	Ala	Glu	Lys 250	Ile	Asp	Arg	Phe	Met 255	Gln

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Ala Val Thr Gly Trp Lys Thr Gly Cys Ser Leu Met Gly Ala Ser Val
260 265 270

Asp Ser Thr Leu Ala Phe Asn Thr Tyr Val His Phe Gln Gly Lys Met
275 280 285

Lys Gly Phe Ser Leu Leu Ala Glu Pro Gln Glu Phe Trp Val Asp Asn
290 295 300

Ser Thr Ser Val Ser Val Pro Met Leu Ser Gly Met Gly Thr Phe Gln
305 310 315 320

His Trp Ser Asp Ile Gln Asp Asn Phe Ser Val Thr Gln Val Pro Phe
325 330 335

Thr Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 485
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Met Arg Lys Arg Ala Pro Gln Ser Glu Met Ala Pro Ala Gly Val Ser
1 5 10 15

Leu Arg Ala Thr Ile Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Trp Ala Gly Leu Ala Ala
20 25 30

Gly Asp Arg Val Tyr Ile His Pro Phe His Leu Val Ile His Asn Glu
35 40 45

Ser Thr Cys Glu Gln Leu Ala Lys Ala Asn Ala Gly Lys Pro Lys Asp
50 55 60

Pro Thr Phe Ile Pro Ala Pro Ile Gln Ala Lys Thr Ser Pro Val Asp
65 70 75 80

Glu Lys Ala Leu Gln Asp Gln Leu Val Leu Val Ala Ala Lys Leu Asp
85 90 95

Thr Glu Asp Lys Leu Arg Ala Ala Met Val Gly Met Leu Ala Asn Phe
100 105 110

Leu Gly Phe Arg Ile Tyr Gly Met His Ser Glu Leu Trp Gly Val Val
115 120 125

His Gly Ala Thr Val Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Val Phe Gly Thr Leu Ala
130 135 140

Ser Leu Tyr Leu Gly Ala Leu Asp His Thr Ala Asp Arg Leu Gln Ala
145 150 155 160

Ile Leu Gly Val Pro Trp Lys Asp Lys Asn Cys Thr Ser Arg Leu Asp
165 170 175

Ala His Lys Val Leu Ser Ala Leu Gln Ala Val Gln Gly Leu Leu Val
180 185 190

Ala Gln Gly Arg Ala Asp Ser Gln Ala Gln Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val
195 200 205

Val Gly Val Phe Thr Ala Pro Gly Leu His Leu Lys Gln Pro Phe Val
210 215 220

Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Tyr Thr Pro Val Val Leu Pro Arg Ser Leu Asp
225 230 235 240

Phe Thr Glu Leu Asp Val Ala Ala Glu Lys Ile Asp Arg Phe Met Gln
245 250 255

Ala Val Thr Gly Trp Lys Thr Gly Cys Ser Leu Met Gly Ala Ser Val
260 265 270

Asp Ser Thr Leu Ala Phe Asn Thr Tyr Val His Phe Gln Gly Lys Met
275 280 285

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Lys Gly Phe Ser Leu Leu Ala Glu Pro Gln Glu Phe Trp Val Asp Asn
 290 295 300
 Ser Thr Ser Val Ser Val Pro Met Leu Ser Gly Met Gly Thr Phe Gln
 305 310 315 320
 His Trp Ser Asp Ile Gln Asp Asn Phe Ser Val Thr Gln Val Pro Phe
 325 330 335
 Thr Glu Ser Ala Cys Leu Leu Leu Ile Gln Pro His Tyr Ala Ser Asp
 340 345 350
 Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Gly Leu Thr Phe Gln Gln Asn Ser Leu Asn Trp
 355 360 365
 Met Lys Lys Leu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ile His Leu Thr Met Pro Gln Leu
 370 375 380
 Val Leu Gln Gly Ser Tyr Asp Leu Gln Asp Leu Leu Ala Gln Ala Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Pro Ala Ile Leu His Thr Glu Leu Asn Leu Gln Lys Leu Ser Asn
 405 410 415
 Asp Arg Ile Arg Val Gly Glu Val Leu Asn Ser Ile Phe Phe Glu Leu
 420 425 430
 Glu Ala Asp Glu Arg Glu Pro Thr Glu Ser Thr Gln Gln Leu Asn Lys
 435 440 445
 Pro Glu Val Leu Glu Val Thr Leu Asn Arg Pro Phe Leu Phe Ala Val
 450 455 460
 Tyr Asp Gln Ser Ala Thr Ala Leu His Phe Leu Gly Arg Val Ala Asn
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Leu Ser Thr Ala
 485

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 398
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met Gly Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Phe Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Cys Trp Ala Pro Gly Gly Ala Asn Leu Ser Gln Asp Asp Ser Gln
 20 25 30
 Pro Trp Thr Ser Asp Glu Thr Val Val Ala Gly Gly Thr Val Val Leu
 35 40 45
 Lys Cys Gln Val Lys Asp His Glu Asp Ser Ser Leu Gln Trp Ser Asn
 50 55 60
 Pro Ala Gln Gln Thr Leu Tyr Phe Gly Glu Lys Arg Ala Leu Arg Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Asn Arg Ile Gln Leu Val Thr Ser Thr Pro His Glu Leu Ser Ile Ser
 85 90 95
 Ile Ser Asn Val Ala Leu Ala Asp Glu Gly Glu Tyr Thr Cys Ser Ile
 100 105 110
 Phe Thr Met Pro Val Arg Thr Ala Lys Ser Leu Val Thr Val Leu Gly
 115 120 125
 Ile Pro Gln Lys Pro Ile Ile Thr Gly Tyr Lys Ser Ser Leu Arg Glu
 130 135 140
 Lys Asp Thr Ala Thr Leu Asn Cys Gln Ser Ser Gly Ser Lys Pro Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Arg Leu Thr Trp Arg Lys Gly Asp Gln Glu Leu His Gly Glu Pro

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165								170					175				
Thr	Arg	Ile	Gln	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Phe	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser		
			180					185					190				
Ser	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln	Val	Thr	Arg	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ile	Val		
		195					200					205					
Cys	Ser	Val	Asn	His	Glu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Asp	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser		
	210					215					220						
Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ala	Met	Ile	Arg	Pro	Asp		
225					230					235					240		
Pro	Pro	His	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	His	Cys	Glu	Gly		
				245					250					255			
Arg	Gly	Asn	Pro	Val	Pro	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Ser		
			260					265					270				
Val	Pro	Pro	Leu	Lys	Met	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ile	Phe	Pro	Phe		
			275				280					285					
Leu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Asn		
	290					295					300						
Met	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Val	Asn	Asp	Pro	Ser		
305					310					315					320		
Pro	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Tyr	His	Ala	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ile		
				325					330					335			
Val	Ala	Phe	Ile	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	Leu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Gly		
			340					345					350				
His	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	His	Lys	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Thr	His	Glu	Ala	Lys		
		355					360					365					
Gly	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ala	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ala	Glu		
	370					375					380						
Gly	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asp	Asp	Lys	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Ile				
385					390					395							
<210> SEQ ID NO 13																	
<211> LENGTH: 350																	
<212> TYPE: PRT																	
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien																	
<400> SEQUENCE: 13																	
Met	Gln	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala		
1				5					10					15			
Val	Pro	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Val		
			20					25					30				
Lys	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Leu	Asn		
		35					40					45					
Glu	Met	Phe	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Leu	Met	Glu	Asp	Thr	Gln	His	Lys		
	50					55					60						
Leu	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Glu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys		
65					70					75					80		
Ala	Ser	Ser	Glu	Val	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Tyr	His	Asn		
			85						90					95			
Glu	Thr	Asn	Thr	Asp	Thr	Lys	Val	Gly	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ile	His	Val	His		
		100						105					110				
Arg	Glu	Ile	His	Lys	Ile	Thr	Asn	Asn	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gln	Met	Val	Phe		
		115					120					125					
Ser	Glu	Thr	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Val	Gly	Asp	Glu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Arg	Ser		
130						135						140					

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His Glu Cys Ile Ile Asp Glu Asp Cys Gly Pro Ser Met Tyr Cys Gln
145          150          155          160

Phe Ala Ser Phe Gln Tyr Thr Cys Gln Pro Cys Arg Gly Gln Arg Met
          165          170          175

Leu Cys Thr Arg Asp Ser Glu Cys Cys Gly Asp Gln Leu Cys Val Trp
          180          185          190

Gly His Cys Thr Lys Met Ala Thr Arg Gly Ser Asn Gly Thr Ile Cys
          195          200          205

Asp Asn Gln Arg Asp Cys Gln Pro Gly Leu Cys Cys Ala Phe Gln Arg
          210          215          220

Gly Leu Leu Phe Pro Val Cys Thr Pro Leu Pro Val Glu Gly Glu Leu
          225          230          235          240

Cys His Asp Pro Ala Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Leu Ile Thr Trp Glu Leu
          245          250          255

Glu Pro Asp Gly Ala Leu Asp Arg Cys Pro Cys Ala Ser Gly Leu Leu
          260          265          270

Cys Gln Pro His Ser His Ser Leu Val Tyr Val Cys Lys Pro Thr Phe
          275          280          285

Val Gly Ser Arg Asp Gln Asp Gly Glu Ile Leu Leu Pro Arg Glu Val
          290          295          300

Pro Asp Glu Tyr Glu Val Gly Ser Phe Met Glu Glu Val Arg Gln Glu
          305          310          315          320

Leu Glu Asp Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Thr Glu Glu Met Ala Leu Arg Glu
          325          330          335

Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Gly Glu Glu Ile
          340          345          350

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 398
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

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<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Pro Asp Pro Asp Ser Thr
1      5      10      15

Gly Ala Leu Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Pro Phe Phe Lys Val Pro Val Asn
          20      25      30

Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp Leu Tyr Arg Val
          35      40      45

Arg Ser Ser Met Ser Pro Thr Thr Asn Val Leu Leu Ser Pro Leu Ser
          50      55      60

Val Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser Ala Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp Glu Arg Thr
          65      70      75      80

Glu Ser Ile Ile His Arg Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Asp Leu Ile Ser Ser Pro
          85      90      95

Asp Ile His Gly Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu Asp Thr Val Thr Ala Pro
          100     105     110

Gln Lys Asn Leu Lys Ser Ala Ser Arg Ile Val Phe Glu Lys Lys Leu
          115     120     125

Arg Ile Lys Ser Ser Phe Val Ala Pro Leu Glu Lys Ser Tyr Gly Thr
          130     135     140

Arg Pro Arg Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Leu Asp Leu Gln Glu Ile
          145     150     155     160

Asn Asn Trp Val Gln Ala Gln Met Lys Gly Lys Leu Ala Arg Ser Thr
          165     170     175

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Lys Glu Ile Pro Asp Glu Ile Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly Val Ala His
 180 185 190
 Phe Lys Gly Gln Trp Val Thr Lys Phe Asp Ser Arg Lys Thr Ser Leu
 195 200 205
 Glu Asp Phe Tyr Leu Asp Glu Glu Arg Thr Val Arg Val Pro Met Met
 210 215 220
 Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Val Leu Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp Ser Asp Leu Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Met Ser Ile Ile Phe
 245 250 255
 Phe Leu Pro Leu Lys Val Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Leu Ile Glu Glu Ser
 260 265 270
 Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Ile His Asp Ile Asp Arg Glu Leu Lys Thr Val
 275 280 285
 Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Val Pro Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser Tyr Glu Gly Glu
 290 295 300
 Val Thr Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Met Lys Leu Gln Ser Leu Phe Asp Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys Leu Thr Gln Val
 325 330 335
 Glu His Arg Ala Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly Ala Gly Thr Thr
 340 345 350
 Pro Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Pro Ala His Leu Thr Phe Pro Leu Asp Tyr
 355 360 365
 His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr Asp Thr Gly
 370 375 380
 Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Gly Pro
 385 390 395

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 474
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Met Lys Arg Val Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Phe Gly His Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Glu Arg Gly Arg Asp Tyr Glu Lys Asn Lys Val Cys Lys Glu Phe
 20 25 30
 Ser His Leu Gly Lys Glu Asp Phe Thr Ser Leu Ser Leu Val Leu Tyr
 35 40 45
 Ser Arg Lys Phe Pro Ser Gly Thr Phe Glu Gln Val Ser Gln Leu Val
 50 55 60
 Lys Glu Val Val Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Cys Cys Ala Glu Gly Ala Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Asp Cys Tyr Asp Thr Arg Thr Ser Ala Leu Ser Ala Lys Ser Cys
 85 90 95
 Glu Ser Asn Ser Pro Phe Pro Val His Pro Gly Thr Ala Glu Cys Cys
 100 105 110
 Thr Lys Glu Gly Leu Glu Arg Lys Leu Cys Met Ala Ala Leu Lys His
 115 120 125
 Gln Pro Gln Glu Phe Pro Thr Tyr Val Glu Pro Thr Asn Asp Glu Ile
 130 135 140
 Cys Glu Ala Phe Arg Lys Asp Pro Lys Glu Tyr Ala Asn Gln Phe Met

145	150								155								160			
Trp	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Val					
				165					170					175						
Ser	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Met	Val	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Thr	Ser					
				180					185					190						
Ala	Ser	Pro	Thr	Val	Cys	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Lys	His					
				195					200					205						
Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Ala					
									215					220						
Ala	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ile	Lys	Leu	Ala					
225					230					235										
Gln	Lys	Val	Pro	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Val	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Glu					
				245																
250																				
255																				
Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ile	Leu	Ser	Lys	Cys	Cys	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Glu	Asp					
				260					265					270						
Cys	Met	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Glu	His	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asn					
				275					280					285						
Leu	Ser	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ser	Lys	Phe	Glu	Asp	Cys	Cys	Gln	Glu	Lys	Thr					
				290					295					300						
Ala	Met	Asp	Val	Phe	Val	Cys	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Met	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu					
305					310					315										
Pro	Glu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Val	Arg	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Val	Cys	Asp					
				325					330					335						
Pro	Gly	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Met	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ser	Arg					
				340					345					350						
Arg	Thr	His	Leu	Pro	Glu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Val	Leu	Glu	Pro	Thr					
				355					360					365						
Leu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Gly	Glu	Cys	Cys	Asp	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Thr	Cys					
				370					375					380						
Phe	Asn	Ala	Lys	Gly	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ile					
385					390					395										
Asp	Lys	Gly	Gln	Glu	Leu	Cys	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Asn	Thr	Phe	Thr					
				405					410					415						
Glu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu					
				420					425					430						
Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Asn	Lys	Arg	Ser	Asp	Phe					
				435					440					445						
Ala	Ser	Asn	Cys	Cys	Ser	Ile	Asn	Ser	Pro	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser					
				450					455					460						
Glu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ile	Leu											
				465					470											

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Met Glu Arg Ala Ser Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Val His
1 5 10 15

Val Ser Ala Thr Thr Pro Glu Pro Cys Glu Leu Asp Asp Glu Asp Phe
20 25 30

Arg Cys Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Glu Pro Gln Pro Asp Trp Ser Glu Ala
35 40 45

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Phe Gln Cys Val Ser Ala Val Glu Val Glu Ile His Ala Gly Gly Leu
 50          55          60

Asn Leu Glu Pro Phe Leu Lys Arg Val Asp Ala Asp Ala Asp Pro Arg
65          70          75          80

Gln Tyr Ala Asp Thr Val Lys Ala Leu Arg Val Arg Arg Leu Thr Val
          85          90          95

Gly Ala Ala Gln Val Pro Ala Gln Leu Leu Val Gly Ala Leu Arg Val
          100          105          110

Leu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Thr Leu Glu Asp Leu Lys Ile
          115          120          125

Thr Gly Thr Met Pro Pro Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Thr Gly Leu Ala Leu
130          135          140

Ser Ser Leu Arg Leu Arg Asn Val Ser Trp Ala Thr Gly Arg Ser Trp
145          150          155          160

Leu Ala Glu Leu Gln Gln Trp Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Lys Val Leu Ser
          165          170          175

Ile Ala Gln Ala His Ser Pro Ala Phe Ser Cys Glu Gln Val Arg Ala
          180          185          190

Phe Pro Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Asp Leu Ser Asp Asn Pro Gly Leu Gly
          195          200          205

Glu Arg Gly Leu Met Ala Ala Leu Cys Pro His Arg Phe Pro Ala Ile
210          215          220

Gln Asn Leu Ala Leu Arg Asn Thr Gly Met Glu Thr Pro Thr Gly Val
225          230          235          240

Cys Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Gln Pro His Ser Leu Asp Leu
          245          250          255

Ser His Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Thr Val Asn Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Cys
260          265          270

Met Trp Ser Ser Ala Leu Asn Ser Leu Asn Leu Ser Phe Ala Gly Leu
275          280          285

Glu Gln Val Pro Lys Gly Leu Pro Ala Lys Leu Arg Val Leu Asp Leu
290          295          300

Ser Cys Asn Arg Leu Asn Arg Ala Pro Gln Pro Asp Glu Leu Pro Glu
305          310          315          320

Val Asp Asn Leu Thr Leu Asp Gly Asn Pro Phe Leu Val Pro Gly Thr
          325          330          335

Ala Leu Pro His Glu Gly Ser Met Asn Ser Gly Val Val Pro Ala Cys
          340          345          350

Ala Arg Ser Thr Leu Ser Val Gly Val Ser Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Leu
          355          360          365

Gln Gly Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala
370          375

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 396

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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Met Gly Ala Pro Val Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Phe Ala Cys Cys
 1          5          10          15

Trp Ala Pro Ser Gly Ala Asn Leu Ser Gln Asp Asp Ser Gln Pro Trp
          20          25          30

Thr Ser Asp Glu Thr Val Val Ala Gly Gly Thr Val Val Leu Lys Cys
          35          40          45

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Gln Val Lys Asp His Glu Asp Ser Ser Leu Gln Trp Ser Asn Pro Ala
 50 55 60
 Gln Gln Thr Leu Tyr Phe Gly Glu Lys Arg Ala Leu Arg Asp Asn Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Gln Leu Val Thr Ser Thr Pro His Glu Leu Ser Ile Ser Ile Ser
 85 90 95
 Asn Val Ala Leu Ala Asp Glu Gly Glu Tyr Thr Cys Ser Ile Phe Thr
 100 105 110
 Met Pro Val Arg Thr Ala Lys Ser Leu Val Thr Val Leu Gly Ile Pro
 115 120 125
 Gln Lys Pro Ile Ile Thr Gly Tyr Lys Ser Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Asp
 130 135 140
 Thr Ala Thr Leu Asn Cys Gln Ser Ser Gly Ser Lys Pro Ala Ala Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Thr Trp Arg Lys Gly Asp Gln Glu Leu His Gly Glu Pro Thr Arg
 165 170 175
 Ile Gln Glu Asp Pro Asn Gly Lys Thr Phe Thr Val Ser Ser Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Thr Phe Gln Val Thr Arg Glu Asp Asp Gly Ala Asn Ile Val Cys Ser
 195 200 205
 Val Asn His Glu Ser Leu Lys Gly Ala Asp Arg Ser Thr Ser Gln Arg
 210 215 220
 Ile Glu Val Leu Tyr Thr Pro Thr Ala Met Ile Arg Pro Asp Pro Pro
 225 230 235 240
 His Pro Arg Glu Gly Gln Lys Leu Leu Leu His Cys Glu Gly Arg Gly
 245 250 255
 Asn Pro Val Pro Gln Gln Tyr Leu Trp Glu Lys Glu Gly Ser Val Pro
 260 265 270
 Pro Leu Lys Met Thr Gln Glu Ser Ala Leu Ile Phe Pro Phe Leu Asn
 275 280 285
 Lys Ser Asp Ser Gly Thr Tyr Gly Cys Thr Ala Thr Ser Asn Met Gly
 290 295 300
 Ser Tyr Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Thr Leu Asn Val Asn Asp Pro Ser Pro Val
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Tyr His Ala Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile Val Ala
 325 330 335
 Phe Ile Val Phe Leu Leu Leu Ile Met Leu Ile Phe Leu Gly His Tyr
 340 345 350
 Leu Ile Arg His Lys Gly Thr Tyr Leu Thr His Glu Ala Lys Gly Ser
 355 360 365
 Asp Asp Ala Pro Asp Ala Asp Thr Ala Ile Ile Asn Ala Glu Gly Gly
 370 375 380
 Gln Ser Gly Gly Asp Asp Lys Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ile
 385 390 395

<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 398

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Met Gly Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Phe Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Cys Trp Ala Pro Gly Gly Ala Asn Leu Ser Gln Asp Asp Ser Gln

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20					25					30					
Pro	Trp	Thr	Ser	Asp	Glu	Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val	Val	Leu
		35					40					45			
Lys	Cys	Gln	Val	Lys	Asp	His	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gln	Trp	Ser	Asn
	50					55					60				
Pro	Ala	Gln	Gln	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Glu	Lys	Arg	Ala	Leu	Arg	Asp
	65					70					75				80
Asn	Arg	Ile	Gln	Leu	Val	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro	His	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ser
			85						90					95	
Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asp	Glu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ile
		100							105					110	
Phe	Thr	Met	Pro	Val	Arg	Thr	Ala	Lys	Ser	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Leu	Gly
		115					120						125		
Ile	Pro	Gln	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu
	130					135					140				
Lys	Asp	Thr	Ala	Thr	Leu	Asn	Cys	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ala
	145					150					155				160
Ala	Arg	Leu	Thr	Trp	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp	Gln	Glu	Leu	His	Gly	Glu	Pro
			165						170					175	
Thr	Arg	Ile	Gln	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Phe	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser
			180						185					190	
Ser	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln	Val	Thr	Arg	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ile	Val
		195					200					205			
Cys	Ser	Val	Asn	His	Glu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Asp	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser
	210					215					220				
Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ala	Met	Ile	Arg	Pro	Asp
	225					230					235				240
Pro	Pro	His	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	His	Cys	Glu	Gly
			245						250					255	
Arg	Gly	Asn	Pro	Val	Pro	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Ser
		260							265					270	
Val	Pro	Pro	Leu	Lys	Met	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ile	Phe	Pro	Phe
		275					280						285		
Leu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Asn
	290					295					300				
Met	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Val	Asn	Asp	Pro	Ser
	305					310					315				320
Pro	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Tyr	His	Ala	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ile	
			325						330					335	
Val	Ala	Phe	Ile	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	Leu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Gly
		340							345					350	
His	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	His	Lys	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Thr	His	Glu	Ala	Lys
		355							360					365	
Gly	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ala	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ala	Glu
	370						375						380		
Gly	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asp	Asp	Lys	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Ile		
	385					390							395		

<210> SEQ ID NO 19

<211> LENGTH: 1210

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

-continued

Arg	Ala	Met	Glu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ile	Val	Tyr	Leu	1	5	10	15
Met	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ile	Glu	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	20	25	30	
Val	Gln	Gln	Val	Pro	Thr	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ser	Lys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	35	40	45	
Phe	Pro	Phe	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Ile	Glu	Cys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asn	50	55	60	
Pro	Glu	Pro	Thr	Phe	Ser	Trp	Thr	Lys	Asp	Gly	Asn	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Phe	65	70	75	80
Thr	Asp	His	Arg	Ile	Ile	Pro	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Phe	Arg	Ile	85	90	95	
Pro	Asn	Glu	Gly	His	Ile	Ser	His	Phe	Gln	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Cys	Phe	100	105	110	
Ala	Ser	Asn	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ile	Ala	Met	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ile	Glu	Phe	Ile	115	120	125	
Val	Pro	Ser	Val	Pro	Lys	Phe	Pro	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu	Glu	130	135	140	
Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ile	Val	Leu	Pro	Cys	Asn	Pro	Pro	Lys	Gly	145	150	155	160
Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	His	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Met	Asn	Ile	Glu	Leu	Glu	His	Ile	165	170	175	
Glu	Gln	Asp	Glu	Arg	Val	Tyr	Met	Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Phe	180	185	190	
Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ser	Arg	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Cys	Phe	Ala	195	200	205	
Ala	Phe	Pro	Arg	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ile	Val	Gln	Lys	Met	Pro	Met	Lys	Leu	210	215	220	
Thr	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln	Arg	Lys	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	225	230	235	240
Leu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	245	250	255	
Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Thr	Pro	260	265	270	
Gln	Val	Asp	Trp	Asn	Lys	Ile	Gly	Gly	Asp	Leu	Pro	Lys	Gly	Arg	Glu	275	280	285	
Ala	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Ile	Glu	Asn	Val	Ser	Tyr	290	295	300	
Gln	Asp	Lys	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Phe	Leu	Gly	Thr	305	310	315	320
Ala	Thr	His	Asp	Phe	His	Val	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu	Pro	Pro	Arg	Trp	Thr	325	330	335	
Lys	Lys	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ile	Leu	340	345	350	
Leu	Cys	Glu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gln	Pro	Thr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Arg	Val	355	360	365	
Asn	Gly	Ser	Pro	Val	Asp	Asn	His	Pro	Phe	Ala	Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Phe	370	375	380	
Pro	Arg	Glu	Ile	Ser	Phe	Thr	Asn	Leu	Gln	Pro	Asn	His	Thr	Ala	Val	385	390	395	400
Tyr	Gln	Cys	Glu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Val	His	Gly	Thr	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala	405	410	415	
Asn	Ile	Asp	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ile	Gln	Thr	Lys	Asp	Gly				

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420								425					430				
Glu	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Val	Val	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Phe	Leu	His	Cys	Glu		
435								440					445				
Phe	Phe	Ala	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ala	Val	Val	Ser	Trp	Gln	Lys	Val	Glu	Glu		
450								455					460				
Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Arg	Tyr	His	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr		
465								470					475				
Leu	Gln	Ile	Asn	Arg	Thr	Thr	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Cys		
485								490					495				
Trp	Val	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Thr	Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Asn	Leu	Asp		
500								505					510				
Ile	Arg	Asn	Ala	Thr	Lys	Leu	Arg	Val	Ser	Pro	Lys	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ile		
515								520					525				
Pro	Lys	Leu	His	Met	Leu	Glu	Leu	His	Cys	Glu	Ser	Lys	Cys	Asp	Ser		
530								535					540				
His	Leu	Lys	His	Ser	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ser	Trp	Ser	Lys	Asp	Gly	Glu	Ala		
545								550					555				
Phe	Glu	Ile	Asn	Gly	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ala		
565								570					575				
Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Thr	Leu	Glu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Cys		
580								585					590				
Cys	Ser	Ala	His	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Gln	Val		
595								600					605				
Thr	Val	Leu	Asp	Val	Pro	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Glu		
610								615					620				
Arg	Gln	Asn	Arg	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Thr	Trp	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asp	His		
625								630					635				
Asn	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Val	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asn	Lys	Glu		
645								650					655				
Glu	Pro	Gly	Arg	Trp	Glu	Glu	Leu	Thr	Arg	Val	Gln	Gly	Lys	Lys	Thr		
660								665					670				
Thr	Val	Ile	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Phe	Val	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Arg	Val		
675								680					685				
Ile	Ala	Val	Asn	Glu	Val	Gly	Arg	Ser	Gln	Pro	Ser	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asp		
690								695					700				
His	His	Glu	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	Asp	Arg	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asn	Ile		
705								710					715				
Arg	Val	Gln	Ala	Ser	Gln	Pro	Lys	Glu	Met	Ile	Ile	Lys	Trp	Glu	Pro		
725								730					735				
Leu	Lys	Ser	Met	Glu	Gln	Asn	Gly	Pro	Gly	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Val	Thr		
740								745					750				
Trp	Lys	Pro	Gln	Gly	Ala	Pro	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Val	Thr		
755								760					765				
Asn	His	Thr	Leu	Arg	Val	Met	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Asp		
770								775					780				
Val	Lys	Val	Gln	Ala	Ile	Asn	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Asp	Pro	Gln		
785								790					795				
Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ala	Pro	Val		
805								810					815				
Ile	His	Gly	Val	Asp	Val	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Val	Thr	Trp		
820								825					830				
Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Lys	Asp	Arg	Val	His	Gly	Arg	Leu	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Gln		
835								840					845				

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Ile Asn Trp Trp Lys Thr Lys Ser Leu Leu Asp Gly Arg Thr His Pro
 850                      855                      860

Lys Glu Val Asn Ile Leu Arg Phe Ser Gly Gln Arg Asn Ser Gly Met
865                      870                      875                      880

Val Pro Ser Leu Asp Ala Phe Ser Glu Phe His Leu Thr Val Leu Ala
                      885                      890                      895

Tyr Asn Ser Lys Gly Ala Gly Pro Glu Ser Glu Pro Tyr Ile Phe Gln
          900                      905                      910

Thr Pro Glu Gly Val Pro Glu Gln Pro Thr Phe Leu Lys Val Ile Lys
          915                      920                      925

Val Asp Lys Asp Thr Ala Thr Leu Ser Trp Gly Leu Pro Lys Lys Leu
          930                      935                      940

Asn Gly Asn Leu Thr Gly Tyr Leu Leu Gln Tyr Gln Ile Ile Asn Asp
945                      950                      955                      960

Thr Tyr Glu Ile Gly Glu Leu Asn Asp Ile Asn Ile Thr Thr Pro Ser
          965                      970                      975

Lys Pro Ser Trp His Leu Ser Asn Leu Asn Ala Thr Thr Lys Tyr Lys
          980                      985                      990

Phe Tyr Leu Arg Ala Cys Thr Ser Gln Gly Cys Gly Lys Pro Ile Thr
          995                      1000                      1005

Glu Glu Ser Ser Thr Leu Gly Glu Gly Ser Lys Gly Ile Gly Lys
1010                      1015                      1020

Ile Ser Gly Val Asn Leu Thr Gln Lys Thr His Pro Val Glu Val
1025                      1030                      1035

Phe Glu Pro Gly Ala Glu His Ile Val Arg Leu Met Thr Lys Asn
1040                      1045                      1050

Trp Gly Asp Asn Asp Ser Ile Phe Gln Asp Val Ile Glu Thr Arg
1055                      1060                      1065

Gly Arg Glu Tyr Ala Gly Leu Tyr Asp Asp Ile Ser Thr Gln Gly
1070                      1075                      1080

Trp Phe Ile Gly Leu Met Cys Ala Ile Ala Leu Leu Thr Leu Leu
1085                      1090                      1095

Leu Leu Thr Val Cys Phe Val Lys Arg Asn Arg Gly Gly Lys Tyr
1100                      1105                      1110

Ser Val Lys Glu Lys Glu Asp Leu His Pro Asp Pro Glu Ile Gln
1115                      1120                      1125

Ser Val Lys Asp Glu Thr Phe Gly Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu
1130                      1135                      1140

Lys Pro Leu Lys Gly Ser Leu Arg Ser Leu Asn Arg Asp Met Gln
1145                      1150                      1155

Pro Thr Glu Ser Ala Asp Ser Leu Val Glu Tyr Gly Glu Gly Asp
1160                      1165                      1170

His Gly Leu Phe Ser Glu Asp Gly Ser Phe Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ala
1175                      1180                      1185

Gly Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Ser Val Glu Ser Asn Gly Ser Ser Thr
1190                      1195                      1200

Ala Thr Phe Pro Leu Arg Ala
1205                      1210

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<210> SEQ ID NO 20

<211> LENGTH: 449

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

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<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Met	Met	Lys	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Phe	Val	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Thr	Trp	Glu
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Gly	Gln	Val	Leu	Gly	Asp	Gln	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp	Asn	Glu	Leu	Gln
		20						25					30		
Glu	Met	Ser	Asn	Gln	Gly	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Val	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ile	Gln	Asn
		35					40					45			
Ala	Val	Asn	Gly	Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Lys	Thr	Leu	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Asn
	50					55					60				
Glu	Glu	Arg	Lys	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Lys
65				70						75					80
Lys	Glu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Glu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Lys
			85						90					95	
Glu	Leu	Pro	Gly	Val	Cys	Asn	Glu	Thr	Met	Met	Ala	Leu	Trp	Glu	Glu
		100						105					110		
Cys	Lys	Pro	Cys	Leu	Lys	Gln	Thr	Cys	Met	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Val
	115						120					125			
Cys	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Val	Gly	Arg	Gln	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu
	130					135					140				
Asn	Gln	Ser	Ser	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Met	Asn	Gly	Asp	Arg	Ile	Asp
145					150					155					160
Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Asp	Arg	Gln	Gln	Thr	His	Met	Leu	Asp	Val	Met
			165						170					175	
Gln	Asp	His	Phe	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asp	Glu	Leu	Phe	Gln
		180						185					190		
Asp	Arg	Phe	Phe	Thr	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Asp	Thr	Tyr	His	Tyr	Leu	Pro
	195						200					205			
Phe	Ser	Leu	Pro	His	Arg	Arg	Pro	His	Phe	Phe	Phe	Pro	Lys	Ser	Leu
	210					215						220			
Ile	Val	Arg	Ser	Leu	Met	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Leu	Asn	Phe
225				230						235					240
His	Ala	Met	Phe	Gln	Pro	Phe	Leu	Glu	Met	Ile	His	Glu	Ala	Gln	Gln
			245						250					255	
Ala	Met	Asp	Ile	His	Phe	His	Ser	Pro	Ala	Phe	Gln	His	Pro	Pro	Thr
		260						265					270		
Glu	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp	Arg	Thr	Val	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ile
	275					280						285			
Arg	His	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly	Cys	Leu	Arg	Met	Lys	Asp	Gln	Cys	Asp	Lys
	290					295					300				
Cys	Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gln
305				310						315					320
Ala	Lys	Leu	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Leu	Gln	Val	Ala	Glu	Arg
			325						330					335	
Leu	Thr	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Trp	Lys	Met
		340						345					350		
Leu	Asn	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Trp
		355					360					365			
Val	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Tyr	Leu
	370					375					380				
Arg	Val	Thr	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	His	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Val	Pro	Ser
385					390					395					400
Gly	Val	Thr	Glu	Val	Val	Val	Lys	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ser	Asp	Pro	Ile	Thr
			405						410					415	

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Val Thr Val Pro Val Glu Val Ser Arg Lys Asn Pro Lys Phe Met Glu
420 425 430

Thr Val Ala Glu Lys Ala Leu Gln Glu Tyr Arg Lys Lys His Arg Glu
435 440 445

Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 274
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Met Gln Asp His Phe Ser Arg Ala Ser Ser Ile Ile Asp Glu Leu Phe
1 5 10 15

Gln Asp Arg Phe Phe Thr Arg Glu Pro Gln Asp Thr Tyr His Tyr Leu
20 25 30

Pro Phe Ser Leu Pro His Arg Arg Pro His Phe Phe Phe Pro Lys Ser
35 40 45

Arg Ile Val Arg Ser Leu Met Pro Phe Ser Pro Tyr Glu Pro Leu Asn
50 55 60

Phe His Ala Met Phe Gln Pro Phe Leu Glu Met Ile His Glu Ala Gln
65 70 75 80

Gln Ala Met Asp Ile His Phe His Ser Pro Ala Phe Gln His Pro Pro
85 90 95

Thr Glu Phe Ile Arg Glu Gly Asp Asp Asp Arg Thr Val Cys Arg Glu
100 105 110

Ile Arg His Asn Ser Thr Gly Cys Leu Arg Met Lys Asp Gln Cys Asp
115 120 125

Lys Cys Arg Glu Ile Leu Ser Val Asp Cys Ser Thr Asn Asn Pro Ser
130 135 140

Gln Ala Lys Leu Arg Arg Glu Leu Asp Glu Ser Leu Gln Val Ala Glu
145 150 155 160

Arg Leu Thr Arg Lys Tyr Asn Glu Leu Leu Lys Ser Tyr Gln Trp Lys
165 170 175

Met Leu Asn Thr Ser Ser Leu Leu Glu Gln Leu Asn Glu Gln Phe Asn
180 185 190

Trp Val Ser Arg Leu Ala Asn Leu Thr Gln Gly Glu Asp Gln Tyr Tyr
195 200 205

Leu Arg Val Thr Thr Val Ala Ser His Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Val Pro
210 215 220

Ser Gly Val Thr Glu Val Val Val Lys Leu Phe Asp Ser Asp Pro Ile
225 230 235 240

Thr Val Thr Val Pro Val Glu Val Ser Arg Lys Asn Pro Lys Phe Met
245 250 255

Glu Thr Val Ala Glu Lys Ala Leu Gln Glu Tyr Arg Lys Lys His Arg
260 265 270

Glu Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 253
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

Gly Ser Ser Glu His Leu Lys Arg Glu His Ser Leu Ile Lys Pro Tyr

-continued

1	5	10	15
Gln Gly Val Gly Ser Ser Ser Met Pro Leu Trp Asp Phe Gln Gly Ser	20	25	30
Thr Ile Leu Thr Ser Gln Tyr Val Arg Leu Thr Pro Asp Glu Arg Ser	35	40	45
Lys Glu Gly Ser Ile Trp Asn His Gln Pro Cys Phe Leu Lys Asp Trp	50	55	60
Glu Met His Val His Phe Lys Val His Gly Thr Gly Lys Lys Asn Leu	65	70	75
His Gly Asp Gly Ile Ala Leu Trp Tyr Thr Arg Asp Arg Leu Val Pro	85	90	95
Gly Pro Val Phe Gly Ser Lys Asp Asn Phe His Gly Leu Ala Ile Phe	100	105	110
Leu Asp Thr Tyr Pro Asn Asp Glu Thr Thr Glu Arg Val Phe Pro Tyr	115	120	125
Ile Ser Val Met Val Asn Asn Gly Ser Leu Ser Tyr Asp His Ser Lys	130	135	140
Asp Gly Arg Trp Thr Glu Leu Ala Gly Cys Thr Ala Asp Phe Arg Asn	145	150	155
Arg Asp His Asp Thr Phe Leu Ala Val Arg Tyr Ser Arg Gly Arg Leu	165	170	175
Thr Val Met Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Trp Lys Asn Cys Ile	180	185	190
Asp Ile Thr Gly Val Arg Leu Pro Thr Gly Tyr Tyr Phe Gly Ala Ser	195	200	205
Ala Gly Thr Gly Asp Leu Ser Asp Asn His Asp Ile Ile Ser Met Lys	210	215	220
Leu Phe Gln Leu Met Val Glu His Thr Pro Asp Glu Glu Asn Ile Asp	225	230	235
Trp Thr Lys Ile Glu Pro Ser Val Asn Phe Leu Lys Ser	245	250	

<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 501

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Met Gln Val Cys Ser Gln Pro Gln Arg Gly Cys Val Arg Glu Gln Ser	1	5	10	15
Ala Ile Asn Thr Ala Pro Pro Ser Ala His Asn Ala Ala Ser Pro Gly	20	25	30	
Gly Ala Arg Gly His Arg Val Pro Leu Thr Glu Ala Cys Lys Asp Ser	35	40	45	
Arg Ile Gly Gly Met Met Lys Thr Leu Leu Leu Phe Val Gly Leu Leu	50	55	60	
Leu Thr Trp Glu Ser Gly Gln Val Leu Gly Asp Gln Thr Val Ser Asp	65	70	75	80
Asn Glu Leu Gln Glu Met Ser Asn Gln Gly Ser Lys Tyr Val Asn Lys	85	90	95	
Glu Ile Gln Asn Ala Val Asn Gly Val Lys Gln Ile Lys Thr Leu Ile	100	105	110	
Glu Lys Thr Asn Glu Glu Arg Lys Thr Leu Leu Ser Asn Leu Glu Glu	115	120	125	

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Met Leu Ala Leu Leu Cys Ser Cys Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Ala Trp Thr Gly Glu Asp Ser Ala Glu Pro Asn Ser Asp Ser Ala
 20 25 30
 Glu Trp Ile Arg Asp Met Tyr Ala Lys Val Thr Glu Ile Trp Gln Glu
 35 40 45
 Val Met Gln Arg Arg Asp Asp Asp Gly Ala Leu His Ala Ala Cys Gln
 50 55 60
 Val Gln Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Asp Ala Ala Gln Pro Arg Val Thr Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Val Val Leu Phe Arg Gln Leu Ala Pro Arg Ala Lys Leu Asp Ala Phe
 85 90 95
 Phe Ala Leu Glu Gly Phe Pro Thr Glu Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Arg Ala
 100 105 110
 Ile His Val His Gln Phe Gly Asp Leu Ser Gln Gly Cys Glu Ser Thr
 115 120 125
 Gly Pro His Tyr Asn Pro Leu Ala Val Pro His Pro Gln His Pro Gly
 130 135 140
 Asp Phe Gly Asn Phe Ala Val Arg Asp Gly Ser Leu Trp Arg Tyr Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Gly Leu Ala Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Pro His Ser Ile Val Gly Arg
 165 170 175
 Ala Val Val Val His Ala Gly Glu Asp Asp Leu Gly Arg Gly Gly Asn
 180 185 190
 Gln Ala Ser Val Glu Asn Gly Asn Ala Gly Arg Arg Leu Ala Cys Cys
 195 200 205
 Val Val Gly Val Cys Gly Pro Gly Leu Trp Glu Arg Gln Ala Arg Glu
 210 215 220
 His Ser Glu Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Arg Glu Ser Glu Cys Lys Ala Ala
 225 230 235 240

<210> SEQ ID NO 25

<211> LENGTH: 134

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Asp Leu Gly Thr Leu Ser Gly Ile Gly Thr Leu Asp Gly Phe Arg His
 1 5 10 15
 Arg His Pro Asp Glu Ala Ala Phe Phe Asp Thr Ala Ser Thr Gly Lys
 20 25 30
 Thr Phe Pro Gly Phe Phe Ser Pro Met Leu Gly Glu Phe Val Ser Glu
 35 40 45
 Thr Glu Ser Arg Gly Ser Glu Ser Gly Ile Phe Thr Asn Thr Lys Glu
 50 55 60
 Ser Ser Ser His His Pro Gly Ile Ala Glu Phe Pro Ser Arg Gly Lys
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Ser Tyr Ser Lys Gln Phe Thr Ser Ser Thr Ser Tyr Asn Arg
 85 90 95
 Gly Asp Ser Thr Phe Glu Ser Lys Ser Tyr Lys Met Ala Asp Glu Ala
 100 105 110
 Gly Ser Glu Ala Asp His Glu Gly Thr His Ser Thr Lys Arg Gly His
 115 120 125
 Ala Lys Ser Arg Pro Val

-continued

130

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 223
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Leu Val His Gly Gly Pro Cys Asp Lys Thr Ser His Pro Tyr Gln Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Leu Tyr Thr Ser Gly His Leu Leu Cys Gly Gly Val Leu Ile His
 20 25 30
 Pro Leu Trp Val Leu Thr Ala Ala His Cys Lys Lys Pro Asn Leu Gln
 35 40 45
 Val Phe Leu Gly Lys His Asn Leu Arg Gln Arg Glu Ser Ser Gln Glu
 50 55 60
 Gln Ser Ser Val Val Arg Ala Val Ile His Pro Asp Tyr Asp Ala Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Ser His Asp Gln Asp Ile Met Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Arg Pro Ala Lys
 85 90 95
 Leu Ser Glu Leu Ile Gln Pro Leu Pro Leu Glu Arg Asp Cys Ser Ala
 100 105 110
 Asn Thr Thr Ser Cys His Ile Leu Gly Trp Gly Lys Thr Ala Asp Gly
 115 120 125
 Asp Phe Pro Asp Thr Ile Gln Cys Ala Tyr Ile His Leu Val Ser Arg
 130 135 140
 Glu Glu Cys Glu His Ala Tyr Pro Gly Gln Ile Thr Gln Asn Met Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Cys Ala Gly Asp Glu Lys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Ser Cys Gln Gly Asp Ser
 165 170 175
 Gly Gly Pro Leu Val Cys Gly Asp His Leu Arg Gly Leu Val Ser Trp
 180 185 190
 Gly Asn Ile Pro Cys Gly Ser Lys Glu Lys Pro Gly Val Tyr Thr Asn
 195 200 205
 Val Cys Arg Tyr Thr Asn Trp Ile Gln Lys Thr Ile Gln Ala Lys
 210 215 220

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 204
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

His Thr Asp Leu Ser Gly Lys Val Phe Val Phe Pro Arg Glu Ser Val
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Asp His Val Asn Leu Ile Thr Pro Leu Glu Lys Pro Leu Gln Asn
 20 25 30
 Phe Thr Leu Cys Phe Arg Ala Tyr Ser Asp Leu Ser Arg Ala Tyr Ser
 35 40 45
 Leu Phe Ser Tyr Asn Thr Gln Gly Arg Asp Asn Glu Leu Leu Val Tyr
 50 55 60
 Lys Glu Arg Val Gly Glu Tyr Ser Leu Tyr Ile Gly Arg His Lys Val
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Ser Lys Val Ile Glu Lys Phe Pro Ala Pro Val His Ile Cys Val
 85 90 95
 Ser Trp Glu Ser Ser Ser Gly Ile Ala Glu Phe Trp Ile Asn Gly Thr

-continued

100	105	110
Pro Leu Val Lys Lys Gly	Leu Arg Gln Gly Tyr Phe	Val Glu Ala Gln
115	120	125
Pro Lys Ile Val Leu Gly	Gln Glu Gln Asp Ser Tyr	Gly Gly Lys Phe
130	135	140
Asp Arg Ser Gln Ser Phe	Val Gly Glu Ile Gly	Asp Leu Tyr Met Trp
145	150	155
Asp Ser Val Leu Pro Pro	Glu Asn Ile Leu Ser Ala	Tyr Gln Gly Thr
165	170	175
Pro Leu Pro Ala Asn Ile	Leu Asp Trp Gln Ala	Leu Asn Tyr Glu Ile
180	185	190
Arg Gly Tyr Val Ile Ile	Lys Pro Leu Val Trp Val	
195	200	

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 227
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Met Arg Val Ala Gly	Ala Ala Lys Leu Val Val	Ala Val Ala Val Phe
1	5	10
Leu Leu Thr Phe Tyr	Val Ile Ser Gln Val Phe	Glu Ile Lys Met Asp
20	25	30
Ala Ser Leu Gly Asn Leu	Phe Ala Arg Ser Ala	Leu Asp Thr Ala Ala
35	40	45
His Ser Thr Lys Pro Pro	Arg Tyr Lys Cys Gly	Ile Ser Lys Ala Cys
50	55	60
Pro Glu Lys His Phe Ala	Phe Lys Met Ala Ser	Gly Ala Ala Asn Val
65	70	75
Val Gly Pro Lys Ile Cys	Leu Glu Asp Asn Val	Leu Met Ser Gly Val
85	90	95
Lys Asn Asn Val Gly Arg	Gly Ile Asn Val Ala	Leu Ala Asn Gly Lys
100	105	110
Thr Gly Glu Val Leu Asp	Thr Lys Tyr Phe Asp	Met Trp Gly Gly Asp
115	120	125
Val Ala Pro Phe Ile Glu	Phe Leu Lys Ala Ile	Gln Asp Gly Thr Ile
130	135	140
Val Leu Met Gly Thr Tyr	Asp Asp Gly Ala Thr	Lys Leu Asn Asp Glu
145	150	155
Ala Arg Arg Leu Ile Ala	Asp Leu Gly Ser Thr	Ser Ile Thr Asn Leu
165	170	175
Gly Phe Arg Asp Asn Trp	Val Phe Cys Gly Gly	Lys Gly Ile Lys Thr
180	185	190
Lys Ser Pro Phe Glu Gln	His Ile Lys Asn Asn	Lys Asp Thr Asn Lys
195	200	205
Tyr Glu Gly Trp Pro Glu	Val Val Glu Met Glu	Gly Cys Ile Pro Gln
210	215	220
Lys Gln Asp		
225		

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 398
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapien

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<400> SEQUENCE: 29

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Met Gly Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Phe Ala
1           5           10           15

Cys Cys Trp Ala Pro Gly Gly Ala Asn Leu Ser Gln Asp Asp Ser Gln
20           25           30

Pro Trp Thr Ser Asp Glu Thr Val Val Ala Gly Gly Thr Val Val Leu
35           40           45

Lys Cys Gln Val Lys Asp His Glu Asp Ser Ser Leu Gln Trp Ser Asn
50           55           60

Pro Ala Gln Gln Thr Leu Tyr Phe Gly Glu Lys Arg Ala Leu Arg Asp
65           70           75           80

Asn Arg Ile Gln Leu Val Thr Ser Thr Pro His Glu Leu Ser Ile Ser
85           90           95

Ile Ser Asn Val Ala Leu Ala Asp Glu Gly Glu Tyr Thr Cys Ser Ile
100          105          110

Phe Thr Met Pro Val Arg Thr Ala Lys Ser Leu Val Thr Val Leu Gly
115          120          125

Ile Pro Gln Lys Pro Ile Ile Thr Gly Tyr Lys Ser Ser Leu Arg Glu
130          135          140

Lys Asp Thr Ala Thr Leu Asn Cys Gln Ser Ser Gly Ser Lys Pro Ala
145          150          155          160

Ala Arg Leu Thr Trp Arg Lys Gly Asp Gln Glu Leu His Gly Glu Pro
165          170          175

Thr Arg Ile Gln Glu Asp Pro Asn Gly Lys Thr Phe Thr Val Ser Ser
180          185          190

Ser Val Thr Phe Gln Val Thr Arg Glu Asp Asp Gly Ala Ser Ile Val
195          200          205

Cys Ser Val Asn His Glu Ser Leu Lys Gly Ala Asp Arg Ser Thr Ser
210          215          220

Gln Arg Ile Glu Val Leu Tyr Thr Pro Thr Ala Met Ile Arg Pro Asp
225          230          235          240

Pro Pro His Pro Arg Glu Gly Gln Lys Leu Leu Leu His Cys Glu Gly
245          250          255

Arg Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Gln Gln Tyr Leu Trp Glu Lys Glu Gly Ser
260          265          270

Val Pro Pro Leu Lys Met Thr Gln Glu Ser Ala Leu Ile Phe Pro Phe
275          280          285

Leu Asn Lys Ser Asp Ser Gly Thr Tyr Gly Cys Thr Ala Thr Ser Asn
290          295          300

Met Gly Ser Tyr Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Thr Leu Asn Val Asn Asp Pro Ser
305          310          315          320

Pro Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Tyr His Ala Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
325          330          335

Val Ala Phe Ile Val Phe Leu Leu Leu Ile Met Leu Ile Phe Leu Gly
340          345          350

His Tyr Leu Ile Arg His Lys Gly Thr Tyr Leu Thr His Glu Ala Lys
355          360          365

Gly Ser Asp Asp Ala Pro Asp Ala Asp Thr Ala Ile Ile Asn Ala Glu
370          375          380

Gly Gly Gln Ser Gly Gly Asp Asp Lys Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ile
385          390          395

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The invention claimed is:

1. A method for detecting the presence or absence of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a sample, comprising:
obtaining the sample suspected of containing CSF from a subject;
applying the sample to a lateral flow immunoassay device for detection of the presence or absence of CSF in the sample, wherein said device comprises
a sample application region,
a sample labeling region comprising a first antibody to a CSF-enriched protein of SEQ ID NO: 13, wherein the first antibody is conjugated to a mobile particle, and
a sample detection region comprising a second antibody to the CSF-enriched protein of SEQ ID NO: 13, wherein the second antibody is fixed to the sample detection region, and
wherein, when the sample contains CSF, said device displays a detectable band in the sample detection region,
wherein the presence of the detectable band in the sample detection region indicates the presence of CSF in the sample.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is tissue, blood, serum, plasma, urine, nasal and ear effluents, saliva, sweat, or tears.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the presence of CSF in the sample is indicative of a head, neck or spinal injury.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the head injury comprises a brain injury.

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